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## Ladies' Bags

We yesterday received a new shipment of Exquisite Ladies' Bags, the variety of which will please the most fastidious. We have just the kind and color that will match your spring suit. For instance, they come in Genuine Seal and Crocodile, Patent Leather and Fancy Shades. Mounted on gilt or leather covered frames. Prices range from—

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We have also received a number of very handsome genuine Bull Sea Lion Bags. A few of these are conveniently fitted with travelling requisites.

In Fancy French Bags we have quite an assortment, imported direct from Paris, including a number of very beautiful fancy bags in seasonable shades.

**Challoner & Mitchell**

Government Street

Victoria, B. C.

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Of those fine sweet Navel Oranges, and the price should interest you

FIFTEEN FANCY SWEET ORANGES for.....25¢  
TOMATOES, "Navy" Brand, large tins .....10¢  
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Quantities of good things here for your week-end menu:

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The Cross Shoe has fully merited the good opinion of ladies who desire the best in footwear with all comfort.

New spring styles are conspicuously shown here—Pumps, Oxfords, and Boots in Patent Colt, Vici Kid, Black Buck, and Suede.

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## Bulloch, Lade & Co's Gold Label Whisky

Is winning many friends in British Columbia. Since this splendid brand of "Scotch" has been mentioned to our citizens through the good medium of the Victorian daily papers, it has been ordered from dealers considerably for home consumption and called for frequently at bars, hotels and restaurants where it may be obtained.

Bulloch, Lade and Co's Gold Label Whisky is guaranteed by the distillers to have been aged in sherry casks during ten years. Experience has demonstrated that at that time it has arrived at its final stage of perfection. It is absolutely pure and can be designated as perfect both with regard to flavor and digestibility.

When you order your next "Scotch," don't forget to specify "Bulloch, Lade and Co's." That you will be pleased with its fine mellowness—its really unique flavor—goes without saying.

**PITHER & LEISER**

Wholesale Agents

Corner Fort and Wharf Sts., Victoria.

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## HARD PROBLEMS FOR MR. ASQUITH

Radicals, Laborites and Nationalists Bent on Forcing His Hand in Matter of Abolishing Veto Power of Lords

### MINISTERS HOLD MANY CONFERENCES

United Irish League Decides Against Support of Liberal Candidate—Rumored Concession to Radical Demands

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Premier Asquith's pre-disposition to extreme reticence makes a judgment on the political situation a matter of great difficulty. While it is easy to see by the numerous prolonged cabinet meetings that the government is facing grave problems, it is not easy to forecast the issue. Several conferences of the cabinet have already been held, and another cabinet council has been summoned for tomorrow. But for the fact that no party or group in the house of commons wants another general election, the ministers' term of office would not be worth many weeks' purchase. The Liberals, Radicals and Nationalists, in addition to the difficulty arising out of depleted party funds, fear that a general election now would bring a Unionist triumph.

On the other hand, the Unionists are aware that time is on their side, and that while the Liberal ministry is floundering, the Conservative organization and tariff reform propaganda may be pursued throughout the country to their ultimate advantage. Premier Asquith's statement that he had not sought guarantees from the Unionists in interpreted on all sides as a confession that the result of the elections was too inconclusive to justify his asking for such guarantees, and the essence of the difficulties facing him lies in the impossibility of reconciling the divergent views of his supporters on the manner of dealing with the House of Lords. Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, Chancellor Lloyd George and Winston Spencer Churchill are said to favor reforming the second chamber on the elective principle. The Radicals, led by Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke, oppose the reform of the house and want merely to abolish all power of veto by the Lords, both financial and legislative. The Nationalists want also to abolish the Lords' power of veto, while the Laborites make a still more extreme demand—the abolition of the House of Lords altogether. A large section of the moderate Liberals probably would be satisfied if the Lords were debarr'd from interference in the matter of finance.

#### Irish Attitude is Disturbing.

The feeling among the Liberal politicians is most pessimistic as a result of the conviction that the Irish men business, as foreshadowed in the Freeman's Journal of Dublin this morning. This conviction was strengthened by the decision which the United Irish League reached at a meeting not to support the new junior lord of the treasury, William Wedgwood Benn, in the by-election in the St. George's division of the Tower Hamlets, made necessary by his appointment to the ministry. The league holds that until assured that the government intends to seek guarantees from the crown enabling it to pass the veto bill into law this year, and before the introduction of the budget and other legislation, the Irish cannot be expected to support any government candidates. Rumors were afloat again today to the effect that Premier Asquith contemplated resigning unless his restive team quickly settled down.

Monday, it is expected, will be an especially critical day. The premier will then make a statement of the government's plans regarding the House of Lords, and Sir Henry Dalglish, one of the leaders of the revolting Radicals, will offer a hostile motion asking the

House of Commons to limit the cabinet's action to the abolition of the Lords' veto and to disapprove all suggestions for the reform of the upper house. Should this be passed to a division the Nationalists, if they remain in their present frame of mind, are likely to give the motion their support, and the only salvation of the ministry will be from such help as the Unionists may be inclined to give.

The address in reply to the King's speech was adopted without a division in the House of Commons today.

#### Concession to Radicals.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Daily Telegraph asserts that the cabinet has abandoned all idea of reforming the House of Lords and will now direct its whole energies to limiting the veto power of the Lords. In this, the Telegraph says, the government will proceed by bill not by resolution first and bill afterwards, as originally intended. This concession to the Radicals will not satisfy the Redmondites, the paper thinks, because the ministers have not yet decided to put the veto question before the budget.

The Radical Chronicle partly confirms the foregoing by stating that the government resolutions will deal with the veto leaving the question of the reform of the Lords for future consideration.

#### French Flood Damage.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The official reports of the flood damage in 18 out of 86 departments show a monetary loss of \$14,600,000. This includes the \$10,000,000 damage done in Paris, but here, as elsewhere, no account is made of indirect losses, which are incalculable.

#### Goldwin Smith Worse

TORONTO, Feb. 25.—Dr. Goldwin Smith passed a very bad night, but is reported to be resting easier this morning. Two nurses are in constant attendance, and the family physician, Dr. Grasset, spends every night and a considerable portion of the day with the patient. Dr. Irving H. Cameron, a noted surgeon, has been called in consultation.

#### Death of Mrs. Curtis.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Cyrus H. K. Curtis, wife of the head of the Curtis Publishing Co., and the first editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, died at her home in Wycoffe, a suburb, today. Death was due to heart disease. She was 58 years old. Mrs. Curtis became editor of the Ladies' Home Journal when the publication was started in 1883. She retired from the editorship six years later.

## GENERAL STRIKE TO BE DECLARED

Philadelphia Labor Unions Expected to Decide Upon Action in Support of Street Car Men—Threat of Bloodshed

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—A meeting of the general labor union, which is composed of delegates from the various trades unions of the city, will be held on Sunday to consider calling a general sympathetic strike. John J. Murphy, president of the central labor union, said this afternoon: "A general strike is inevitable. I would call it now were it not to be feared that complications might ensue. At present I have letters from union leaders who represent 60,000 workers. They declare their readiness and desire to strike at a moment's notice. You can depend upon it that at Sunday's meeting a general strike will be called. If one man is shot in Kensington (the mill district) there will follow a carnival of riot and bloodshed which will startle the entire country. The State police would be helpless. I want it understood that there are men in the northeast who can shoot as straight as any trooper who ever drew breath."

Murphy's remarks were made public a warrant was issued for his arrest, charging him with inciting to riot.

Riots in West Philadelphia and in the southern section of the city followed the running of cars after dark tonight in these districts. Three cars on South street were held up by an obstruction at the east end of the drawbridge over the Schuylkill river. A crowd of men and boys showered bricks, stones and pieces of wood at the motorman, conductor and policemen, who were in the cars. A policeman on guard at a nearby power house, however, came to the rescue, and with drawn revolver forced his way through the crowd and succeeded in dragging the injured men to the powerhouse. When fifty bluecoats reached the scene the crowd had dispersed, leaving the cars lying wrecked. Other riots were reported at Fifteenth and Market streets, and in several other sections of West Philadelphia.

C. O. Pratt, the organizer of the car men, who had been opposing the sympathy strike, said: "The general strike will positively be declared unless the company comes to terms. We are prepared to fight for weeks or months. We are not whipped and the company will have to treat with us."

E. E. Greenwalt, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, said: "The street car strike has ceased to become a local issue. It has now become a national one. The State and American Federations stand by to give whatever support is deemed necessary. The strike will be won."

The Cigar-makers' Union tonight passed resolutions of sympathy with the street car men and pledged moral and financial support. A jury in the criminal court this afternoon refused to convict an alleged rioter, although he admitted throwing stones. Judge Davis declared that the jury's action was a "voluntary miscarriage of justice."

## CRIMINAL WASTE OF PUBLIC MONEY

Government's Plan of Dotting the Province of Quebec With Wharves and Breakwaters Sharply Criticised

### ONE USELESS WORK COSTING \$46,000

Mr. Taylor Takes Minister Pugsley to Task for Discrimination Against Fraser River—Favoritism for Quebec

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—Some headway was made with public works estimates, Mr. Pugsley succeeded in wiping off the slate the balance of the Quebec harbors and rivers items, amounting to \$320,000 or a total of \$444,000 for that province in wharves and breakwaters, and the item for \$250,000 for improvements to Toronto harbor also passed.

An earnest effort is being made by Liberal members to induce the government to bring the long drawn debate on the second reading of the Naval bill, which started on February 3, to an end. The troubles of Mr. Pugsley in supply were numerous. He had to run the gauntlet of considerable criticism regarding the large number of items, in many cases good sized amounts, for wharves and breakwaters dotted over the province of Quebec. He took up the case of the proposed expenditure of \$45,000 on a wharf at St. Croix, in Lotbiniere county. Formerly there was a wharf at this point owned by a private company. The Intercolonial also gives service, and the population of the entire district is 4,000 people.

#### An Enormous Burden.

Mr. Borden said that the result of this system upon which the government was embarking would be that of necessity the government must build wharves all over the country. In many cases where private wharves had served the districts well. If the whole of the rivers of a navigable character and the two coast lines were supplied by the government with wharves costing like the one at St. Croix, the department would have a colossal job on its hands, yet the government seemed to have embarked on the system of building the structures, and one started there was no knowing where it would end. Mr. Borden alluded to a case in his own county of Halifax, where a wharf owned privately and collecting wharfage and serving the interests of the neighborhood excellently had been put entirely out of business because the government built a wharf in the immediate vicinity. This was a glaring example of the government killing private enterprise.

Other members pointed out that the wharf was not needed and sharply criticized the waste of public money on such useless works.

#### Speaks For Fraser River

There were some spirited exchanges between J. D. Taylor of New Westminster, and Hon. Mr. Pugsley this afternoon. When the vote for \$60,000 for improving navigation and saving the low-lying lands along the Richelieu river between St. Johns and Lake was reached, Mr. Taylor, who has already this session pressed for exactly similar work in the Fraser, but had been denied by the minister of public works on the ground that the government had decided not to do such work in future, except so far as the improvement of navigation was concerned, pointed out that in this instance of the Richelieu, what was denied to British Columbia was granted to Quebec. While he did not object to these land protection works on the Richelieu, Mr. Taylor pointed out that Quebec seemed able to secure what British Columbia could not. British Columbia should receive similar treatment as a matter of equity and compact.

Mr. Pugsley explained that the vote of \$60,000 was for a movable dam for the protection of the low lying lands along the Richelieu. The work would increase the depth in Chambly basin by a foot, and improve navigation of the river, which was an important link between the St. Lawrence, Lake Champlain and the Hudson.

Mr. Taylor said you consider then that the Richelieu is more important than the Fraser? Mr. Pugsley: The Fraser river is important. He then told what the government had done for the Fraser. Last year a bridge had been bought for \$300,000 for the primary object of improving that river, and eventually there would be a 30-foot channel from New Westminster to the Gulf of Georgia. Mr. Taylor: But you are not protecting the low-lying lands in the vicinity of Chambly and Delta. The dam is working at the mouth of the Fraser.

Mr. Pugsley: I am surprised that you object to this work on the Richelieu. (Warmly.) I do not object. If the minister had done me the courtesy of listening to my opening remarks instead of carrying on a side talk with his neighbor, he would have known this. I will not be gagged by any minister. Neither will I have my words perverted. My contention is that if the Richelieu gets this work the Fraser should get similar work. I am glad to see that the member for this district—a government supporter of course—has been more successful than we from British Columbia.

#### Weather in Kootenay

NELSON, B. C., Feb. 25.—The coal snap is over, but a heavy snowfall is

in progress. The coldest was four degrees below zero. The west arm of Kootenay Lake is frozen over in places, and lake steamers are now running from Procter with rail service to and from Nelson.

### TRADE IN CANADA

Weather Conditions Favorable to Retail Business—Western Demand Heavy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say: Failures in Canada number 34 against 50 last week, 42 the preceding week, and 31 last year.

In the Dominion of Canada trade is sustained by favorable weather conditions, which facilitate the movement of heavy goods, and maintain a fairly active retail trade, so that stocks of heavy winter merchandise have been satisfactorily reduced. In many parts of the Dominion the demand for commodities has been greatly aided by the extensive railroad developments and the enormous amount of capital to be expended by three great railroad systems in the next year or so.

Shipments to the west continue heavy and orders for fall delivery are coming in fairly well. Prices of staples are firm, and some manufacturers are finding difficulty in filling orders for immediate shipment.

#### Old Nelson Citizen Dead

NELSON, Feb. 25.—Joseph Surgeon, former hotel proprietor, and one of Nelson's oldest and most respected citizens, died here last night after a long illness. He leaves a widow and a son and daughter. All reside here.

#### Crossing Andes Mountains

ANDES, Chile, Feb. 25.—V. J. Bryan, Mrs. Bryan, and their daughter, arrived here today from Santiago, and crossed the mountains on their way to Buenos Ayres. Dr. Frederick A. Cook and his wife arrived here today from Santiago. They will remain until Saturday, when they may proceed across the mountains for Buenos Ayres.

#### King Edward on Gambling

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Rev. Montague Fowler, lecturing on the subject of racing and gambling, quoted from a letter written by the King: "I have a horror of gambling, and I shall do my utmost always to discourage it. Others who have an inclination for it, as the spirit of gambling is like influenza, and is one of the greatest evils that can afflict a country."

## WATERFRONTAGE CHANGES HANDS

Property at the Foot of Johnson Street Acquired for a Sum in the Neighborhood of \$160,000

Three hundred and thirty-four feet of waterfrontage immediately at the foot of Johnson street and along Wharf street has been purchased by Green and Burdick Brothers acting for clients whose identity is not stated, for a sum in the neighborhood of \$160,000. The property is composed of two parcels of land one of 274 feet and the other of 60 feet. Mr. Green and Ryan and Lang the other sixty feet being bought from the firm of Pemberton & Son.

The depth of the lots which formed a part of the old Dallas estate varies but on an average is 150 feet. Good wharves are situated off the shore here depth of nearly twenty feet at extreme low tide being experienced readily capable of further deepening by dredging if required, the bottom being silt.

Messrs. Green & Burdick Brothers would not divulge the names of the purchasers. The rumor was in circulation yesterday that the property had been acquired by the Canada Northern Railway company. The site would be a valuable one for that company's docks.

#### Location of Halley's Comet.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—The Dominion astronomers say that Halley's comet is now visible through a fairly good telescope, even if it be not as large as that with which the Dominion observatory is equipped. To the south of Mars and the north of Saturn, and few degrees to the west of both, Halley's comet will be found. The average eyesight will be able to pick out that faint glow in the distant skies about April 5.

#### Local Option in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 25.—An influential delegation waited on the government, consisting of a number of representatives, bankers and business men, who asked for an amendment to the liquor license act to have the local option by-law submitted in a given municipality only once in three years, instead of once a year, as may be done. Under the present plan there is no limitation all the time, which is detrimental to business.

#### Steel Works Close.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 25.—The Bethlehem steel company closed down tonight, and is said to remain closed until the local police authorities are able to give protection to the men who remained loyal to the company. This step was taken because of the serious rioting early this morning, when a mob of 500 foreigners attacked the steel company employees as they were going to work, and when the same crowd of rioters made a second attempt tonight when the men were leaving the plant. The only men left in the mills are furnacemen, whose presence is necessary to protect the property of the company. The order for the shut down, it is said, came from the general superintendent. About 9,000 men are employed in the various departments of the works.

## PROGRESS OF THE PROVINCE

Budget Speech Delivered by Hon. W. J. Bowser Is Striking Tribute to the Advance Made by British Columbia

### GOVERNOR GIVES ASSENT TO BILLS

Sixteen Acts Are Now Law—Minister Reviews the Regime of the McBride Government at Yesterday's Sitting

Yesterday's session of the provincial legislature is taken by many among the members to mark the advent of quick marching, through which the further activities of the parliamentarians will be reduced to three or four weeks at most—albeit the estimates have yet to be discussed in detail, as well as the railway legislation which Premier McBride has announced his intention of presenting to the house on Monday, making his extra-ordinary speed in elaborating an explanation probably on Tuesday. An unmistakable sign of the beginning of the end of the session's work presented itself in the attendance yesterday of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, to give assent to such measures as have already been removed from the order paper, the list including such legislation—pregnant with real importance to the development, prosperity and substantial progress of British Columbia, as the following:

An Act to amend the Public Inquiries Act.  
An Act to amend the Notaries Appointment Act.  
An Act to provide for the Medical Inspection of Schools.  
An Act to amend the "Public Schools Act, 1907."  
An Act to amend the "Assessment Act, 1903."  
An Act to amend the "Extra-Municipal Trade Licences Act, 1907."  
An Act to amend the "Public Schools Act, 1905."  
An Act respecting Crown Costs.  
An Act to amend the "Factories Act, 1908."  
An Act to amend the "Game Protection Act, 1898."  
An Act to exempt from Seizure and Attachment Annuities issued under Chapter 5 of the Dominion Statutes for the year 1908.  
An Act to authorize the Appointment of a Commission to Select a Site for the University of British Columbia.  
An Act to amend the Placer Mining Act.  
An Act to amend the Horticultural Board Act.  
An Act to amend the Noxious Weeds Prevention Act.

During yesterday's sitting bills received first readings in the following order: To amend the Inspection of Metalliferous Mines Act (Mr. Hawthornthwaite), to amend the Labor Regulation Act, 1900 (Mr. Hawthornthwaite), to amend the Supreme Court Act (Hon. Mr. Bowser) and to amend the County Court Act (Hon. Mr. Bowser); while from the Private Bills and the Railway Committee there were reported the private bills of the Comox Logging and Railway Co., South Vancouver City, and the B. C. Fruit Lands and Kamloops Co., for amalgamation.

#### The Budget Speech

Focusing interest in the sitting existed, however, in the first budget speech of the new minister of finance, Hon. Mr. Bowser, which occupied something over two hours and a quarter in its deliverance, and was perhaps not only the longest address of the kind that has ever yet been given in British Columbia's assembly, but entered more largely than usual into the minutiae of details of the country's business, explaining its present prosperity and evidencing the sureness of the foundation upon which further expansion, development and progress may be expected to rest.

Hon. Mr. Bowser was listened to throughout with the greatest attention, his address being liberally punctuated with applause, which culminated in a veritable ovation when the minister resumed his seat, after making thereupon adjourned by Mr. Hawthornthwaite and the house almost immediately thereafter rising until Monday at 2 o'clock.

Upon the cessation of the cordial applause which greeted his rising, Hon. Mr. Bowser said:

"In rising to make the financial statement by long parliamentary usage is designated the Budget Speech, I appeal to you, sir, and to the honorable members, for that consideration due to one to whom for the first time and without previous experience has been allotted a task the most onerous and responsible that can be undertaken by a Minister of the Crown in any legislative assembly. I need not refer to the circumstances under which I took office. They are so recent as to be familiar to all within the sound of my voice, and to the people of the province generally. No one regrets more than I myself that these circumstances account for the absence from this House of a gentleman who acted in a similar capacity for the six years previous to this and who during that period had the entire confidence of the country. I cannot be expected, during the short period in which I have succeeded him to have absorbed the intimate knowledge of the financial affairs of British Columbia, or to have acquired the same firm grasp of details which he possessed. Nevertheless

(Continued on Page 2.)



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## PROGRESS OF THE PROVINCE

(Continued from Page 1.)

less, I shall endeavour, following as  
nearly as possible the lines laid down  
by my predecessor on similar occa-  
sions, to submit for your consideration  
a straightforward and business-like  
presentation of provincial finances.

### The Political Situation.

Before, however, entering upon the  
Budget proper, I wish to say a few  
words about the present remarkable  
political situation, not, I may add,  
for the purpose of importing purely par-  
tisan considerations into the discussion  
to follow my remarks, but because, to  
some extent, they are part of the sub-  
ject itself. The Premier a short time  
ago, during the debate on the Address,  
described this situation as unique in  
the political history of British Colum-  
bia. His language, so admirably  
fits the case that I accept it in lieu of  
any attempt on my own part to do  
justice to it. The circumstances which  
account for the overwhelming major-  
ity of government supporters in the  
floor of this House are not analogous  
to circumstances accounting for abnor-  
mal support received by party govern-  
ments in other provinces of Cana-  
da. In Alberta a constitution and a  
government were, de novo, brought  
to existence under conditions highly  
favorable to success, and at a time  
when the organization of an opposi-  
tion became in the very nature of  
things futile. In the province of Que-  
bec what Conservative opposition there  
was was merely nominal and addition-  
al and went to pieces before an elec-  
tion took place. In convention as-  
sembled it voluntarily went out of  
existence, and Mr. Flynn, the erstwhile  
Conservative leader, formally abdi-  
cated. Nothing like that occurred in  
British Columbia. From a strong and  
vigorous opposition in 1903, backed up  
by the prestige and support of the Lib-  
eral government at Ottawa, and by a  
federal sentiment in the province itself,  
which was powerful enough in the fol-  
lowing year to return to the govern-  
ment of Liberal representatives to the  
House of Commons, it has gradually  
been reduced in successive elections  
until the treasury benches are faced  
with the spectacle, as described by  
the Victoria Times, of the members for  
Berni "ploughing his lonely furrow."  
That, sir, is I contend, a remarkable  
state of affairs, and can only be ac-  
counted for by the legitimate growth  
of confidence in this government and  
in its leader, the Hon. Richard Mc-  
Bride. (Applause.)

In 1903 when that honorable gentle-  
man went to the country as leader and  
premier, in a newly constituted and  
first Conservative administration, he  
was returned by a bare majority, and  
his tenure of office during the first  
three years was at all times uncertain,  
and on one or two occasions somewhat  
critical. In the meantime the govern-  
ment had made good. It had restored  
confidence in business circles, had  
recognized the finances of the province  
on a sound basis, and for the first time  
in its history converted a long list of  
annual deficits into surpluses. On the  
next occasion when Premier McBride  
went to the country, he was returned  
with a good working majority, and was  
enabled to carry on the administration  
of affairs much more efficiently on the  
lines the government had laid down,  
and to begin to undertake those larger  
schemes of development and public  
policy which, owing to the state of  
finances, it was not possible at the  
outset to undertake. A well-filled  
treasury was necessary to inaugurate  
these comprehensive and important un-  
dertakings, and the government to do  
the things it had in view, and which  
the country naturally looked for in a  
Conservative administration, had to go  
slowly and by its railway policy, and  
in some cases decrease, while in  
the second there is a steady and a  
rapid rise annually.

Now, sir, the most remarkable fact  
about the financial statement is this,  
that while there has been such a  
marked increase in the revenue of the  
province and such a substantial reduc-  
tion in the public debt, and I want to  
emphasize this for the benefit of the  
member for Nanaimo, who is com-  
plaining always about the grinding  
burden of taxation, the actual rate  
of taxation per head during the Mc-  
Bride regime has been actually less  
than during the previous five years.  
The census population of the province  
in 1901 was 187,600. Making allow-  
ance for a reasonable percentage of in-  
crease each year, we may assume that  
the average population for the first  
five years was 175,000. We may also  
assume, making a very conservative  
estimate, that the average population  
for the second period was 225,000.  
Taking, then, the taxes under the  
heads of real and personal property,  
income and revenue, these being par-  
ticularly of the nature of "direct tax-  
ation," we have this result. The ag-  
gregate for the first period was \$1,874,-  
563, and for the second \$2,557,619. We  
find, therefore, that the rate of tax-  
ation per head for the period of 1899-03  
was \$1.70, and for the period of 1903-08  
was \$1.58, and this notwithstanding  
the fact that, as Captain Tatlow  
pointed out in his last Budget speech,  
the latter period included the incor-  
poration of the municipalities of the  
provinces, thus segregating from the provincial  
assessment rolls a very large amount  
of revenue that formerly belonged to it.

### Two Previous Surpluses.

It will be interesting to know that  
prior to the advent of this government,  
there had been in the whole history of  
the province only two surpluses, which,  
added together, did not exceed \$50,000,  
and that during the four previous years  
the aggregate of annual deficits amounted  
to \$6,500,000. For six years and nine  
months the surpluses piled up by the  
McBride government have been, in  
round figures \$4,600,000, a sum which  
would have been largely increased if  
we had been able to include the whole  
of the fiscal year 1909. It is in the  
month of June that nearly all the taxes  
are collected for the year.

But, sir, it is not only in the re-  
venue of the province itself and in the  
satisfactory conditions of finance gen-  
erally, so far as provincial affairs are  
concerned, that the beneficial effects of  
this government have been manifest, but  
we see then reflected in the increase of  
population, trade, assessment values,  
post office revenues, clearing house re-  
turns, and in these we are able to  
give comparisons in six year periods,  
beginning with 1898. To be absolutely  
fair I have not only obtained the fig-  
ures for the beginning and end of  
each period, but the totals for each  
period. I am not going to give you  
the particulars for each year, because  
that would take too long, but the fact  
to be noted is that while the figures  
for the first period of six years show  
up slight increases from year to year,  
the second period shows a very rapid  
rise.

The population in 1898 may be esti-  
mated at 150,000. It is now estimated  
from 260,000 to 280,000.  
The total export and import trade  
for 1898 was \$2,400,000, and in 1909  
was \$26,745,446, the aggregate for the  
first six years being \$166,766,761. The

meeting the streams of progress by  
inoculating new life into provincial af-  
fairs.

I shall not repeat what is now a mat-  
ter of history and show how those  
financial changes for the better were  
brought about, but I shall proceed to  
show how the present situation has  
been neither by accident nor good luck  
that produced the happy results, nor  
the beneficial influence of a govern-  
ment at Ottawa.

Unfortunately, I cannot for purposes  
of comparison take the last fiscal year,  
which contains only nine months, and  
is unfortunately because the year 1908-9  
was our best year; and, therefore, to  
the disadvantage of the government.  
For the sake of brevity I shall take the  
five years from 1898-9 to 1902-3 inclu-  
sive, and contrast them with the years  
1903-4 to 1907-8 inclusive, asking you  
to bear in mind always that the latter  
was the first year of our government  
and, therefore, the least favorable for  
my purpose. The expenditure exceeded  
the net revenue in the first period by  
\$3,370,000. The net revenue for the  
second period was \$5,000,000. The net  
revenue of the province increased from  
1898-9 to 1903-4 only \$413,000. From  
the latter year to 1907-8 it increased  
\$3,341,000. On the other hand, the net  
expenditure increased for 1908, first  
period \$1,238,000, and for the last period  
only \$24,000.

One test of a finance minister is that  
he shall not overestimate his revenue.  
Another test is that the estimate of  
expenditure shall not be greatly ex-  
ceeded. There are exceptions to each  
rule, of course, but year in and year  
out, they are the criterion by which  
to judge of sound financial ability. In  
the first of our periods the actual short-  
age in receipts is over half a million  
dollars, while the actual expenditure is  
over a million in excess of the esti-  
mated amount. On the other hand, dur-  
ing the McBride administration, actual  
receipts exceeded the estimate by \$6,-  
000,000, while the actual expenditure is  
several hundred thousand dollars less  
than the estimate by the finance min-  
ister.

In 1903. I am not going to tire the House  
with a statement of the financial con-  
dition of the province in 1903. It is  
well known to all of us. I just wish  
to say by way of comparison of methods  
and results, that the increase in gross  
receipts in the first period was \$8,-  
300,000; and the decrease in the second  
period was \$1,500,000. The increase in  
liabilities over assets, that is the net  
debt, in the pre-McBride period was  
\$4,300,000. The decrease in the second  
period was over \$4,500,000; that is,  
the net debt was reduced by \$8,800,000.  
The one very large increase and in the  
other a very large decrease indeed. The  
increase in the assets shown in the  
public accounts was \$1,240,000 for the  
first period, and \$3,733,000 for the sec-  
ond.

As a proof that the success of the  
McBride administration has a great  
influence upon all the activities of the  
province, and that its lease of power  
has become coincident with an un-  
usual degree of prosperity, we may  
take the receipts from various mis-  
cellaneous sources outside of what may  
be regarded as "direct taxation," and  
all of which are subject to yearly  
fluctuations, including all revenues  
arising out of land, timber, mining,  
Chinese restriction tax and succession  
duties. Two of these items may, of  
course, be regarded as accidental, but  
the aggregate for the first period was  
\$1,240,000, and for the second \$2,721,732,  
and in the second to \$11,247,210, an in-  
crease as in the one period as against  
the other of about \$7,500,000. You will  
find in examining the figures in the  
first period that they present a re-  
markable uniformity from year to year,  
and in some cases decrease, while in  
the second there is a steady and a  
rapid rise annually.

Now, sir, the most remarkable fact  
about the financial statement is this,  
that while there has been such a  
marked increase in the revenue of the  
province and such a substantial reduc-  
tion in the public debt, and I want to  
emphasize this for the benefit of the  
member for Nanaimo, who is com-  
plaining always about the grinding  
burden of taxation, the actual rate  
of taxation per head during the Mc-  
Bride regime has been actually less  
than during the previous five years.  
The census population of the province  
in 1901 was 187,600. Making allow-  
ance for a reasonable percentage of in-  
crease each year, we may assume that  
the average population for the first  
five years was 175,000. We may also  
assume, making a very conservative  
estimate, that the average population  
for the second period was 225,000.  
Taking, then, the taxes under the  
heads of real and personal property,  
income and revenue, these being par-  
ticularly of the nature of "direct tax-  
ation," we have this result. The ag-  
gregate for the first period was \$1,874,-  
563, and for the second \$2,557,619. We  
find, therefore, that the rate of tax-  
ation per head for the period of 1899-03  
was \$1.70, and for the period of 1903-08  
was \$1.58, and this notwithstanding  
the fact that, as Captain Tatlow  
pointed out in his last Budget speech,  
the latter period included the incor-  
poration of the municipalities of the  
provinces, thus segregating from the provincial  
assessment rolls a very large amount  
of revenue that formerly belonged to it.

### Two Previous Surpluses.

It will be interesting to know that  
prior to the advent of this government,  
there had been in the whole history of  
the province only two surpluses, which,  
added together, did not exceed \$50,000,  
and that during the four previous years  
the aggregate of annual deficits amounted  
to \$6,500,000. For six years and nine  
months the surpluses piled up by the  
McBride government have been, in  
round figures \$4,600,000, a sum which  
would have been largely increased if  
we had been able to include the whole  
of the fiscal year 1909. It is in the  
month of June that nearly all the taxes  
are collected for the year.

But, sir, it is not only in the re-  
venue of the province itself and in the  
satisfactory conditions of finance gen-  
erally, so far as provincial affairs are  
concerned, that the beneficial effects of  
this government have been manifest, but  
we see then reflected in the increase of  
population, trade, assessment values,  
post office revenues, clearing house re-  
turns, and in these we are able to  
give comparisons in six year periods,  
beginning with 1898. To be absolutely  
fair I have not only obtained the fig-  
ures for the beginning and end of  
each period, but the totals for each  
period. I am not going to give you  
the particulars for each year, because  
that would take too long, but the fact  
to be noted is that while the figures  
for the first period of six years show  
up slight increases from year to year,  
the second period shows a very rapid  
rise.

total for 1904 was \$28,745,964, and for  
1909 was \$43,139,080, and the aggre-  
gate \$216,758,537. The figures for  
1907 are only for nine months the Do-  
minion government changed its fiscal  
year in 1907 and we followed suit in  
1908. Per head, British Columbia for  
1908—before subsequent returns, being  
available for comparison—has \$160, the  
highest in the world. The next in or-  
der is the United Kingdom, \$114 per  
head.

The total provincial assessment for  
1906 was \$41,012,845; for 1903 was  
\$47,987,845, and in 1909 it had increased to  
\$104,163,356. The total municipal as-  
sessment for the cities of Victoria,  
Vancouver, New Westminster, Nelson,  
and Nanaimo in 1898 was \$41,796,261.  
In 1909 it was \$88,044,279.

The post office revenues, which con-  
stitute the most accurate barometer of  
the state of business, were for 1898  
\$274,930, and with an aggregate for the six  
years of \$1,511,189. In 1904 the post  
office revenues from the province was  
\$313,109, and in 1909 \$596,000, the ag-  
gregate for the last period being  
\$2,616,702.

The clearing house returns, regarded  
by bankers as the supreme test of the  
state of business activities, are the last  
I shall trouble you with in this  
connection. For 1898 they were \$57,-  
385,292. In 1903 they were \$97,034,193,  
the aggregate being \$422,405,095. Dur-  
ing the last period they rose from  
\$107,099,902 in 1904 to \$358,335,823 in  
1909, the aggregate for the six years  
being \$1,254,413,087. You see, there-  
fore, by figures which every member  
can verify for himself, that everything  
they stand for has been doubling and  
redoubling during the incumbency of the  
present government. (Applause.)

### The Public Accounts.

I do not now to the Budget speech  
proper. The public accounts which  
were laid before this House at the  
opening of the session cannot afford  
us the usual basis of comparison with  
those of the previous year. As I have  
already intimated, on account of the  
change in the end of the fiscal year  
from June 31st, 1908, to March 31st,  
1909, they refer only to nine months.  
The nearest approach to accuracy we  
can come is by adding from one-  
quarter to one-third of the amounts  
under each head to the totals; but the  
percentage is variable. This, with the  
exception of the revenues derived from  
direct taxation, would give us an ap-  
proximate idea of the increases and  
decreases, but at the best is unsatis-  
factory. Taxes on real and personal  
property, income and wild land are  
for the most part paid in the month of  
June, so that the items under these  
heads are insignificant and not com-  
parable. The malting returns will appear  
in next year's accounts. As will be  
seen by the statement, the excess of  
net receipts over net expenditure  
amounts to as nearly as possible  
\$220,000—my predecessor estimated  
them at \$332,828. If we add one-third  
to that in order to institute a com-  
parison with the previous year, the  
surplus in twelve months would have  
been approximately \$1,230,000. The  
public debt was reduced during the  
nine months in question \$922,310, and  
on the 31st March, 1909, the liabilities  
of the province over assets were only  
\$3,294,577, as compared with \$4,300,000  
in 1904, thus showing a decrease of  
\$1,005,423 in the period of four years  
and nine months. The cash at the  
disposal of the government at the pre-  
sent moment, including balances due,  
is about \$6,108,709, which amount is  
deposited in the Canadian Bank of  
Commerce, earning at 3 per cent. an-  
nual interest of \$185,667.

The position of the province in re-  
spect to bonded indebtedness on the  
31st of March, 1909, was as follows:

4½ per cent. Debenture Stock	\$ 381,210
—Loan Act, 1887	.. .. .
3 per cent. Inscribed Debt	\$ 9,921,936
Loans—Loan Acts 1891-1899 and 1902	.. .. .
3½ per cent. Dyking Debentures—1897-8-9	.. .. .
5 per cent. Treasury Debentures—Loan Act 1903	.. .. .
Total funded debt	\$10,894,146
Against this amount there was accumulated Sinking Fund of	1,685,551
Leaving a balance of	\$9,208,595
To which is to be added Guarantee of the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Bonds	647,072
	\$9,855,667

This exhibit shows the funded debt  
of the Province at that date, March  
31st, 1909, \$9,855,667, but taking the  
available asset of over \$4,000,000 sur-  
plus cash, there is left a net liability  
of outstanding assets, such as the  
amounts due by the various Dyking  
Districts, mortgages on the Shuswap  
and Okanagan and Nakusp and Slocan  
Railway, and other minor sources de-  
tailed in the Balance Sheet of the  
Province, the balance of liabilities over  
assets on the 31st day of March last  
was \$5,855,667, which at this present  
date is further reduced by having in  
bank a surplus of a sum bordering  
closely on the \$6,000,000 mark, which  
reduces the debt to \$2,000,000.

Since the 31st of March last \$71,000  
of the dyking debentures have been  
purchased by the Province, \$4,000 of  
the \$20,000 balance on the loan of 1903  
will be paid off on the 31st of March  
next. Probably, therefore, at the pre-  
sent moment the net liabilities of the  
Province are about \$1,050,000.

Increased Receipts.  
Referring again, however, to the  
public accounts of 1908-9 there appear  
to have been substantial increases in  
the items of land sales and land re-  
venues, mining receipts, general trade  
and liquor licenses, fines and fees of  
court, registry fees, revenue tax, roy-  
alty and tax on coal, hospital for the  
insane, Chinese restriction tax, tolls  
on the New Westminster bridge, and  
miscellaneous receipts. The most im-  
portant increases are apparently in  
the revenue arising out of land, roy-  
alty and tax on coal, and revenue tax.  
The large items of expenditure in  
justice, public institutions, main-  
tenance and education, but in none of  
these cases has the increase been es-  
pecially large. I have not given fig-  
ures, because as I have stated, they  
could only be approximately correct  
at the best. I only refer to what ap-  
pears to be or would have been the case  
if the year had been a complete one.  
Lengthy and tedious conclusions on an  
estimate of receipts and expenditures  
they are in every sense satisfactory,  
to the Government at least, and I am  
sure they will be to the country at  
large, and what might reasonably  
have been expected from the condi-  
tions of the country as we know them.  
(Applause.)

You will see by reference to the  
(Continued on Page 3.)

## Underwear and Hosiery

Most of the well-dressed men in Victoria know that Wil-  
son's is the best place for good Underwear and smart Hose.  
We carry a full stock of Underwear, all the best and most reli-  
able brands. We itemize a few of our Hosiery values:

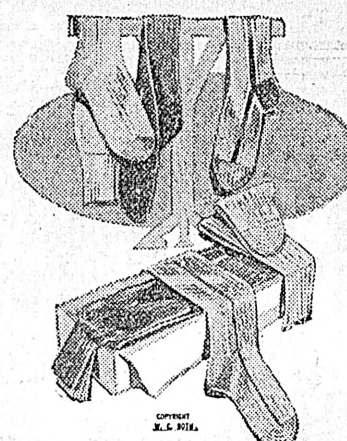
Fancy Socks, pure silk,  
two-tone effects, one  
pair in fancy box.  
Price . . . . . \$4.00

Silk Socks, purest silk, in  
black and all the new-  
est shades. Per pair,  
\$2.50, \$1.50 and \$1.00

Fancy Cashmere Socks,  
all the popular shades.  
Per pair, \$1.50, \$1.25,  
\$1.00, 75c and . . . 50c

Cashmere Hose, plain  
black and fancy colors.  
Per pair, 75c, 50c, 35c  
and . . . . . 25c

Scotch Heather Mixtures,  
splendid wearing hos-  
iery, at 50c, 35c, 25c



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MEN'S FURNISHERS,  
1221 Government St., and Troncoe Av.

## Look for the Label!

It is the outside and visible sign of  
superior quality in McCallum's Scotch  
Whiskies.

In bottles, mallet and long shape.  
At all good hotels, cafes and clubs and  
wholesale by

**The B.C. WINE CO., LTD.**  
534 Pender St. Vancouver, B. C.

**Your money  
back if  
Purity  
Flour  
does not prove entirely  
satisfactory in the baking.**

DON'T simply buy flour from the dollar and cent side of it. Buy high-  
quality flour. That means PURITY FLOUR. The first little extra  
cost is more than made up by the extra number of loaves of bread it makes—  
by the superiority of the bread and pastry in sweetness of flavor and nour-  
ishing qualities. Buying Purity Flour is a safe investment. You get large  
returns, not only on account of Purity's ability to produce more, but because  
Purity contains the greater nutriment and the vim of a strong hard wheat  
flour. Food made from Purity Flour gives the consumer health, snap and  
force, which cannot be gained from the use of the weaker soft wheat flour.

"MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD"

## PURITY FLOUR

You can buy as little  
as a 7 pound cotton bag  
or in 14, 24, 49, and 98  
pound sacks. Also in  
barrels and half-barrels



Purity may cost a little  
more than some flours  
but you'll find it more  
than worth the differ-  
ence. To be genuine,  
must bear the Purity  
trade mark.

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED

Mills at Winnipeg, Goderich, Brandon

## Northern Crown Bank

A WESTERN BANK FOR WESTERN PEOPLE

Authorized Capital . . . . . \$6,000,000  
Paid up Capital . . . . . \$2,200,000

Head Office, Winnipeg.

The West is a synonym for great possibilities. It is a land  
of great realities even now, but greater things are before us.  
In realizing these possibilities fully the Northern Crown Bank  
will play an important part, being the only Chartered Bank  
which belongs essentially to Western Canada.

Savings Bank Department at all Branches.

GODFREY BOOTH, Manager . . . . . Victoria, B. C.



See the Latest Arrivals in  
**MEN'S CAPS**  
 for Spring. They Will Interest You  
 PRICES FROM 50¢ TO \$2.00 EACH.

A very complete showing of all the newest styles in men's caps, both English and Canadian makes.

"You need not buy because you look, nor keep because you buy."


**F. A. GOWEN** Amalgamated with **T. B. CUTHBERTSON & CO.**  
 The Gentleman's Store 1112 Government St.

**Special for the Children**  
 We have just received a beautiful stock of English  
**CHILDREN'S JERSEYS**  
 made up in pure English wool, in all colors and sizes.  
 Prices \$1.00 to \$1.25

These are the very latest style, buttoning on the shoulder. The only thing for the youngsters to wear with the kilted skirts, which makes a pretty little costume.

**THE STORK**  
 R. Tunnicliffe & Co. 643-5 Fort Street

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From a disordered liver spring many ill, such as that tired feeling, sour stomach, biliousness, water-brash, dyspepsia, etc.

**BOWES' LIVER AND INDIGESTION CURE**

Is an excellent remedy for any of these. An unrivalled medicine to take at this time of the year. 50 cents per bottle at this store only.

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Particularly meats, is our one grand specialty, so much so that we have won the foremost recognition from people who know. Some people think that the supply of meat far exceeds the demand. We have not been so fortunate in our experience of buying meat. True, we are offered plenty of cattle, sheep and hogs, but few are chosen. For none but the best is stocked by us that is why we are in the happy position to guarantee the quality of all we offer for sale.

Best pork carefully cured produces

**Maple Leaf Brand Hams and Bacon**

Of these we will be compelled to double our output for our supply is quite exhausted.

**Maple Leaf Lard**

Is the only kind you ever use after once trying it.

ORDER YOUR  
**CAMBRIDGE ALL PORK SAUSAGES**

Early for they don't last long after being made. Hundreds of customers won't be without them.

**The Big Meat Market**

**586 Johnson Street**  
 TELEPHONE 1923

**THE VICTORIA MEAT MARKET**

Advertise in the Colonist

**PROGRESS OF THE PROVINCE**  
 (Continued from Page 2.)

Public Accounts for 1908-9 (and to the estimates of the same year) that the revenues exceeded the estimates of Capt. Tatlow by \$1,521,224. This is accounted for in the unexpected increases in land sales and land revenue, in the greater influx of Chinese under the Chinese Restriction Act, by larger receipts from timber leases, licenses and royalties, in the royalty on coal, in registry fees, succession duties, revenue tax, and interest returns. In all the other items the estimate was fairly well maintained. Expenditure exceeded estimates by \$742,869, largely on account of public works and surveys; generally the amounts were exceeded by sums which were provided for on the supplementary estimates of this year. This excess was due to unexpected and unforeseen requirements of the public service. Development in almost every district is so rapid that it is difficult to anticipate for the whole year. Fortunately, this applies to revenues as well as expenditure, and we were able to keep the balance well on the right side of the ledger. (Applause.)

**Price of Securities**

One of the best indications of the credit of a country is, of course, the price at which its securities are quoted. In 1903 all Government stocks ranged much higher than they do today, owing to conditions which have uniformly affected the money market. Financial authorities claim that they were higher then than was warranted, especially referring to the price of Consols. British Columbia shared in this appreciation, although its credit in 1902 was injured somewhat by the size of the public debt and the state of its finances. Since that time the market for our securities has shown considerable fluctuation. In June, 1902, transfers were made at 89, and in December at 87, though subsequently the inscribed stock was sold as low as 83. The present price is 86½, and by comparison our securities are the best maintained in the London market and are the highest among the Provinces of Canada. 2½ per cent. Consols, which in 1903 were quoted at 92-2-3 are quoted today at 82-3-8, a drop of 10 points. Canadian 3 per cent. reached their highest point in 1903 at 103-7-8, today they are quoted at 91-3-4, or a drop of 12-1-8 points.

**Lead All Provinces**

British Columbia leads all the other provinces in the credit of her securities, as shown by current quotations. Placed on a similar basis as to rate of interest the following is the comparison:

British Columbia 3 per cent.	86½
Quebec 3 per cent.	83½
Nova Scotia 3 per cent.	83½
Ontario 3½ per cent.	94½
(Equivalent to 81½ at 3 per cent.)	
Manitoba 4 per cent.	102½
(Equivalent to 77 at 3 per cent.)	

While British Columbia has declined ¼ of a point since December, 1902:

Consols have dropped	Points.
Canadian 3 per cent.	10
Cape of Good Hope	4-3-8
Ceylon	4-1-2
Natal	6-3-16
New South Wales	5-3-8
New Zealand	7-5-8
South Australia	1-3-8
Queensland	3-1-8
Tasmania	4-1-4
Victoria (Australia)	4-7-8

British Columbia during all that time has only dropped one-quarter of a point—in all these years. (Applause.)

**Relation to Better Terms**

Before leaving the subject of our finances I wish to refer to a statement made on several occasions on the floor of this house, and not infrequently on the platform and in the press during the recent election campaign, that the prosperity of the province is improved credit and its bank balance have effectively killed the demand for Better Terms. Those who take such a position either do not understand the merits of the question, or wilfully ignore them. I may say that the question stands where it did when Premier McBride left England after accomplishing his mission there. The same conditions exist now that existed then, affecting the claims of the province.

At Ottawa the inter-provincial conference of premiers acknowledged the justice of British Columbia's claims to special recognition, on one ground at least, that of its physical characteristics, which greatly increased the cost of government. Instead of, however, making the remedy apply as practically as the case, it recommended a moiety of \$100,000, a year for ten years as though that sum obliterated the mountain ranges of the province. Logically, if the allowance should be made for ten years on account of conditions that are permanent, the allowance itself should continue for all time to come. But the physical conditions of the province, though the basis of the allowance, is not all our case. Relatively, in Confederation, among the other provinces the same inequalities of treatment exist relatively to our conditions. The federal treasury are as great as ever, relatively, all the conditions which enter into our relations in the federal pact are on an unequal a footing as ever, and re-act as unfavorably upon our people financially. We must remember that it is to large extent on our capital and natural resources that we have had to draw upon to place us in the position we are in today, to undertake large measures of development; we must remember that the \$4,250,000 we are authorizing this session for the opening year and improvement of the country in the way of public works is only enabling us to enter, so to speak, upon an immense domain that will require many millions more to develop on a parity with the older provinces. We must remember to do what we require to do, this is the only province that has no direct taxation, without the revenues of which in the past it could not have existed—on the top of all other sources of income. This is the only province that has had to bonus the Dominion government, to do what it has done, all the other provinces as part of general obligation, on account of which British Columbia pays three times the average of the rest of Canada—that is, to build railways for us. Over 16,000,000 acres of land were handed over to the Dominion with all their valuables of land, timber, minerals and water in order that we might obtain the C. P. R. and the E. & N. railways. For the latter we gave 2,000,000 acres of land in addition, the value of which would be hard to compute. It would be a mistake to suppose that we propose to compromise our claims for a million of dollars in instalments for 10 years without interest.

I do not propose to anticipate the premier in regard to railways when he introduces the legislation to which

**SUGGESTIONS FOR SATURDAY SHOPPERS**

**New Arrivals in Ladies' Blouses**  
 ALL HAVE THE NEW SLEEVES.

**LADIES' BLOUSES**, in colored stripes, fancy braids and zephyrs, at \$1.75, \$1.25 and ..... 90¢

**LADIES' WHITE TAILORED BLOUSES**, in lawn and linens, tucked and trimmed with braid. Prices range from \$3.75 to ..... \$1.50

**WHITE MUSLIN BLOUSES**, trimmed with embroidery and embroidered fronts and yokes, at from \$3.25 to ..... \$1.00

**LADIES' PRINCESS DRESSES**—Another new arrival yesterday was a shipment of Ladies' Princess Dresses in white muils, lawns and organdies, up from ..... \$4.75




**Children's Reefers**  
**CHILDREN'S REEFERS**—We have just unpacked a new shipment of children's reefers; they are without doubt the prettiest little garment it has ever been our pleasure to display, for ages of from 2 to 10 years. Conveniently priced up from ..... \$3.25 they come in navy blue serge, tan covert coats, black and white check, stripe and check (woollen material) and red broadcloth.

**"Buster Brown" Suits**  
**CHILDREN'S BUSTER BROWN SUITS** with bloomers. The very thing for the small boy; in black and white check, tan and gray check and navy blue serge. We have quite a number very charming little suits, something after the Russian style with a slight inclination towards being military.

**Victoria's Fashion Centre**

**Campbell**  
 THE FASHION CENTRE

**Victoria's Fashion Centre**

the house and the country are looking forward so anxiously; but I venture to remark that we are on the eve of a great development in that regard, which in a decade will double the 2,000 odd miles we already possess, about 500 miles of which have been built during the McBride regime. It was for the purpose of referring to taxation of railways particularly that I wished to mention the subject. To encourage the construction of certain lines the government took the power to exempt them for ten years, under certain conditions from taxation. We expect to see considerable mileage undertaken as a result in addition to work now in progress. We have, however, gone into the subject of taxation of certain railway lands held by the C. P. R. and other corporations, and these are now being assessed. Another matter in connection with railways has had my consideration. As you are aware the Shawmut & Okanagan bonds were guaranteed on the condition of the province receiving the subsidy granted by the Dominion, of its being secured by a first mortgage on the line, and of obtaining 40 per cent. of the gross proceeds from traffic. This we should think we are bargaining at the time, but as the traffic returns have been computed on the basis of the long haul the share of the province has not at all been what was anticipated. I propose, therefore, to undertake an audit of the books of the Shawmut & Okanagan for the purpose of determining to what extent we are entitled, if any, to a larger share of the traffic receipts since the opening of the line. (Applause.)

**The Estimates**

Coming to the estimates that have been submitted to the house, it will be seen that the estimated expenditure is in excess of the estimated revenue and receipts by a little over \$738,230, the estimated expenditure being \$7,738,257.11, and the estimated receipts \$7,000,026.66. Lest any honorable member should think we are going to spend the money because we have it, I may say that we propose expending so much more during the coming fiscal year than in the year ending March 31, 1909, because the requirements of the province, now so rapidly expanding, demand it, and you will observe that it is after a general election and not before it. I hope that the member for Alberni and also the member for Nanaimo will take note of that. It will not, however, be necessary to float a loan or to borrow money to meet our deficit that may exist, we shall simply have to take it from the deposit in bank. This money has come from reducing our capital account, namely, in the sale of assets. We have a great work of development in the north, and are obliged to spend money judiciously. We must also keep a sum for future use, to have on the proverbial "rainy day," or to meet extraordinary demands. It is also wise to keep money in hand for the buying up of outstanding securities when favorable, and when we can save money by buying in the open market. There are several large sums put down for public improvements, such as a bridge over the Second Narrows, Burrard Inlet, which we placed there conditionally. We trust that our revenues, as they have done for some years past, will amply exceed the estimate to meet the deficiency, but in any event the government deem it wise, in view of prospective development, to fully meet the increased requirements now, and be in a position to reap the revenues that will flow as a consequence from such expenditure later on. Land sales are put down at \$1,500,000, double the amount of the estimates of the present year, and we are fairly justified in assuming that they will even exceed that figure. Incidental land revenues arising out of coal prospecting licenses, pre-emptions, etc., we set down at \$150,000, an increase of \$15,000. There is every indication at the present moment that that will be considerably exceeded

**A Strong Saturday Special**

**Blue and Black Serge and Fancy Worsted Suits. .... \$18**

Two weeks ago we told you alterations would begin at once on our store front, but unfortunately delay was caused, not being able to make satisfactory arrangements with our landlord. This Monday they start in earnest, and it is our endeavor to make today—Saturday—a HUMMER for business. Hence we are offering Fine English Serges and Fancy Worsted Suits at ..... \$18.00

**Strictly New Goods Just Opened**

If you appreciate HONEST VALUE at a medium price, be on hand

**"YOU'LL LIKE OUR CLOTHES."**



**FITZPATRICK & O'CONNELL**  
 HATTERS AND CLOTHIERS.  
 811-813 Government St. Opp. Post Office

by the actual receipts under that head. There are small increases anticipated in timber licenses and royalties. The lumber trade is again prosperous, and a considerable increase is expected in the lumber cut this year over last.

As explained in introducing the amendments to the Assessment Act this session, the proposed reductions will not affect the taxation for the incoming fiscal year so far as revenues arising from real property, personal and income are concerned, and therefore, a considerable increase is anticipated, but there will be a rebate of 25 per cent. for prompt payment, which will serve the same purpose. However, the increase of land values is going on steadily, and with increased areas liable to taxation and increased population, the revenues from these sources would not be less than formerly in any event. There is an increase of \$35,000 shown for taxes from wild lands, coal and timbered lands. This is a conservative estimate, and liable to be considerably exceeded. We anticipate an increase of revenue of \$20,000 from the printing bureau, the number of advertisements appearing in the Gazette justifying that expectation. There is a \$10,000 increase in the receipts from royalty on coal. Were it not that the vicissitudes of coal mining are greater, through accidents and strikes, than in most industries, we might anticipate, from the present outlook, a much larger increase than that.

**Abolish Tolls**

The government has decided to abolish the New Westminster bridge tolls on foot and vehicular traffic after the 31st March prox. The government feels that in its present financial position it can afford to dispense with the revenue from that source, as an impost on the farming and trading community now practically obsolete in Canada. As a matter of fact, we do not anticipate any loss of revenue, as will be seen by reference to this year's estimates, the differences being proposed to be made up by tolls in the British Columbia Electric Railway Co.'s line to Chilliwack. The increase in the item of "interest, miscellaneous," from \$80,000 to \$200,000, is made up mainly by interest on the close to six million odd dollars in the bank, and also of interest on taxes.

Under "Expenditures" one of the largest increases is under the head of "civil government salaries," being \$88,650 in excess of this year, or \$455,106. This increase is accounted for in two ways: one being the result of the regrading of civil servants by the commission (appointed for that purpose under authority of last year's act); and the other being the creation of some new offices and the increase of the clerical staff necessitated by expansion of public business everywhere throughout the province. With three exceptions the increase in the other items—administration of justice (salaries), public institutions (maintenance), administration of justice (other than salaries), transport and revenue services, is normal, owing to increase of work and public service requirements. The three exceptions are hospitals and charities, education and public works. The grant to hospitals is increased to \$200,000 from \$132,000, which means practically raising the minimum or unit upon which the grants are based, legislation to authorize which will be introduced by the Hon. the Provincial Secretary, who has found that the cost of conducting a public hospital has so increased as to render this necessary. The assistance towards building hospitals has also been increased from \$25,000 to \$80,000. The vote for education is augmented by \$131,182, being raised from \$614,560 to \$745,742, of which \$40,000 is conditional. This is occasioned largely by the increase of equipment of the normal school, the establishment of night schools and the increase of salaries to teachers in

(Continued on Page 8.)



## The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company, Limited Liability.  
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

J. S. H. Matson.

## The Daily Colonist

Delivered by carrier at 85 cents per month, or 75 cents, if paid in advance. Mailed, postpaid, to any part of Canada, except the city or suburban districts, which are covered by our carriers, or the United Kingdom at the following rates:

One Year ..... \$5.00  
Six Months ..... 2.50  
Three Months ..... 1.25  
London Office, 90-92 Fleet Street.

Saturday, February 26, 1910

### THE BUDGET SPEECH

The demand upon our space this morning prevents us from reviewing the Budget Speech in detail. It is, as a matter of fact, so full of interest that several articles would be necessary to do it justice. Many of the points which Mr. Bowser elaborated, will be dealt with in subsequent articles, but in the meantime we commend its perusal to every Colonist reader. It is so laden with facts of deep interest, so replete with valuable information, so moderate in tone, so optimistic in spirit and so inspired by a sense of responsibility that we hope the government will see that it obtains even a wider circulation than the newspapers can give it. There is not a resident of British Columbia, indeed not a Canadian, who will not feel a thrill of satisfaction at the splendid showing Mr. Bowser was able to present, and the far-reaching future programme that he was in a position to develop. His statement was characterized by a dignity in keeping with the great subject he had in hand, and perhaps he will permit us to say to him that no part of his lengthy speech was more fitted to impress his hearers or contained a better promise for the future than the expression of a sense of responsibility with which he closed his remarks.

Indeed this is the one point in a speech, bristling with good points, to which we wish to make special reference this morning. In the midst of political controversy men are apt to question each others' motives, but no man, in whose mind there is a sense of duty, or in whose breast there is a spark of patriotism, can contemplate the great problem presented by our rich province without having it borne in upon him that those to whom it entrusts the guidance of its destiny, have a task of no ordinary kind, and it was an admirable thing that Mr. Bowser, after speaking of all that had been done and all that can be done, brought us all, as the contemplation of his subject had brought him, to a full realization of what is involved in the administration of the affairs of British Columbia. We thank him heartily and sincerely for his final thought, and can only express the hope that the Colonist, in the discharge of its duty as one of the instruments whereby public opinion is formed, will not lose sight of that important consideration without which the welfare of the province may be retarded if not permanently marred.

We congratulate Mr. Bowser very heartily upon his Budget Speech. In a sense the occasion was unique, for it is doubtful if ever a Finance Minister anywhere had a more pleasing account to give of the stewardship of the government, of which he is a member, and of the past, present and prospective prosperity of the country, with whose affairs he was dealing. He claimed no more for the government than the unquestioned facts of the case fully justify. He subordinated himself and his own part in the affairs of the province, and his tribute to his predecessor in office was in most excellent taste.

In closing this brief reference we shall only direct attention to the remarkable statement made by Mr. Bowser in regard to the industrial progress of the province. There can surely be no other country in the world of which it can be said that the value of the product of its various industries exceeded \$300 per head of the population for the past year.

### THE LAND BILL.

The speech of Mr. Price Ellison, Commissioner of Lands, which was given at length in the Colonist yesterday, was of more than ordinary interest, and shows that Mr. Ellison has approached his subject only after giving it a great deal of very careful consideration. The leading provision in the proposed amendment is that which makes the tenure of timber licences perpetual. The Colonist discussed with Lord Northcliffe the reason why so little capital was invested by British people in British Columbia timber. The reply he made was that the ordinary Englishman did not care to buy a forest that he was bound to cut down in twenty years. To those of us, who are accustomed to the ways of a timber country, this view of the case would not have very readily presented itself, but it is not only the investor who is to be considered. There may be two sides to the question as to whether it is desirable to lock up the public domain in the hands of people who are investors pure and simple, but there is no question that in the interests of business the licences ought to be made perpetual. We have on several occasions presented our reasons for holding this view, and it is unnecessary to repeat them this morning. The Colonist espoused the

cause of perpetual licences before the government announced the adoption of that policy.

The portion of Mr. Ellison's speech, which dealt with the pulp industry was very interesting. There will be universal agreement with Mr. Ellison in his statement that British Columbia must look upon its wealth of pulp wood from its own point of view, and prevent its exportation to the United States. If that country chooses to impose a duty upon our pulp, that is its own business. We have a vast store of a very necessary commodity. The demand for wood-pulp paper is steadily increasing, and British Columbia can very well afford to keep its pulp wood on the stump until it can be worked up into products in this province. We do not need the United States market for pulp, and there is not the least reason in the world why we should cater for it. When the paper users of that country want British Columbia pulp and paper, there is always a way in which they can get it. The remedy is in their own hands. Mr. Ellison's data regarding the pulp market available to this province were very complete and we think quite new, at least as far as the legislature is concerned. His remarks on this subject will be a stimulus to a very important industry, which has already passed the experimental stage in British Columbia, although it is as yet relatively in its infancy.

### IMPERIAL PREFERENCE

Undoubtedly, in the event of the United Kingdom deciding to adopt protection, some difficulty would be experienced in determining both the principle and the details of Imperial preference. The question is not nearly as simple as it appears to those, who have got out of generalities and endeavored to select, for example, of the products of the United Kingdom, Canada would be prepared to give a preference to. Of course the case would be simple enough if the preference were based upon percentage, in which event the only thing to be determined would be what would be a proper reciprocal reduction in the tariff all round. Both the United Kingdom and Canada would under such circumstances raise a very large proportion of their revenue from duties on imports, and of course the lower the inter-imperial duties the smaller would be the revenue derived therefrom. But while every one must concede that the question involved in the framing of an inter-imperial preferential tariff would be somewhat serious and not to be dismissed, when it came down to actual legislation, in the indifferent way in which it is treated now, there is absolutely no foundation for the statement attributed to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Labor M.P., that the colonies would not "hamper or stir themselves a brass farthing" in order to give Britain a special preference. Canada has already given proof to the contrary, and we think it can be said with as absolute certainty that the people of all the Dominions are ready to meet the Mother Country on equal terms in all matters tending to promote commerce within the Empire. There is no reason for discussing this matter at any length, for as a question of practical politics it is yet some distance in the future. The United Kingdom has yet to declare for protection and to make its proposals to the over-seas Dominions. But it is not too soon to say that, when that time comes, the people of Canada will meet the United Kingdom in a spirit of reasonable reciprocity, and will perhaps stand ready to give even more than they get. If Imperial Preference ever proves to be unattainable, the fault will not lie with this Dominion now, we believe, with the other Dominions.

In the language of the street Victoria "has no kick coming" on account of snow. The recent precipitation seems to have been unusually heavy in the mountain regions especially in the United States.

It can hardly be claimed for Mr. Joseph Martin that he is making himself a very valuable addition to British public life. If he keeps on as he has begun, he "will last pretty quick," as the Frenchman said of his soup.

We knew it had to come, but did not expect it to come that way. The influence of "Central" in wide. We have all heard of the parson who gave out a hymn as nine o five; but most of us thought it was a joke. But the joke has become a grim reality, and yesterday, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia assented in the King's name to several Bills, which the Clerk of the House described as to amend such and such an act of nineteen o eight and nineteen o nine. Presumably the office of Lieutenant-Governor does not carry with it the guardianship of the King's English.

A report comes from London, but through a channel that has not been conspicuous for its accuracy, that Mr. Asquith has surrendered to a coalition of the extreme Liberals and the Nationalists and has agreed to introduce the Bill curbing the powers of the Lords simultaneously with the Budget. We are also told that if the King does not consent to the creation of a sufficient number of peers to carry the former Bill, Mr. Asquith will resign without asking for Supply. This may be true, but we shall wait for confirmation before believing it. If Mr. Asquith should resign without obtaining Supply he could not well refuse to ask his party to assist his

successor in obtaining it. We are inclined to think that the London fiction factory is running over time.

The division in the British parliament on Mr. Austin Chamberlain's proposed amendment to the address must be taken as disposing of tariff reform for the present and as leaving the way clear for the adoption of the Budget, which the ministry shall later bring down. When the Budget itself is brought down it would be open for some one on the Unionist side to bring the question up again in another form, but this is hardly likely to be done, for this would necessitate an alliance with the Nationalists for the purpose of defeating the government, and it is improbable, to say the least, that such an alliance will be proposed much less effected. Mr. Asquith's position in the House is not a very satisfactory one to him, but it contains elements of strength which may be sufficient to save the situation for the present at least.

Now that Mr. G. E. Foster's suit against the Toronto Globe for libel has been concluded, it must be confessed that no very great amount of good has come out of it. We think we may say with perfect truth that no respectable newspaper has any desire to libel a public man. In the heat of a campaign things are frequently printed that it would have been better not to have been given publicity to, but no real newspaper man ever wishes to damage the personal standing even of those to whom he is politically opposed. It is open to a member of Parliament, under the privileges of that body, to assail newspapers and the men connected with them to whatever extent he sees fit, so long as he does so on the floor of the house, and the same privilege attaches to members of the provincial legislatures. But no newspaper was ever yet hurt by such an attack, and we doubt if any honorable man was ever very greatly injured by newspaper reflections upon him. And so quite irrespective of what the jury may do in the Foster-Globe case, which we do not know at the present writing, we take leave to doubt if Mr. Foster has greatly strengthened his position before the public by his suit, or the Globe has gained anything in public esteem by not taking at the outset the position which its counsel took at the trial and claimed that it was in no way referring to Mr. Foster in his capacity as a private citizen.

### In the New Country

(A Cameo)

I want Lucille, I've grubbed on this old Section now for months and lashed the stubborn acres with my steel,  
And now my heart, all human-like, cries out—I want Lucille—every crevice mortared—and the roof is fit for any rain. The stove is set  
And all the dishes patient on their shelves;  
The bed with its checked coverlet is there.  
In its own corner, and the chair I made for her is rocking empty in the breeze;  
The nails on which to hang her things are driven  
And the mirror placed at her own height, a little less than mine.  
Out in the shed the Alderney is tied, and Bess, her mare,  
Is coated for the fall. The saddle on its form  
Is waiting, as am I, just for Lucille.  
It's strange, isn't it, how strong a man can be  
And yet how lonesome he can feel?  
But I don't care—I want Lucille!  
—Richard Wightman.

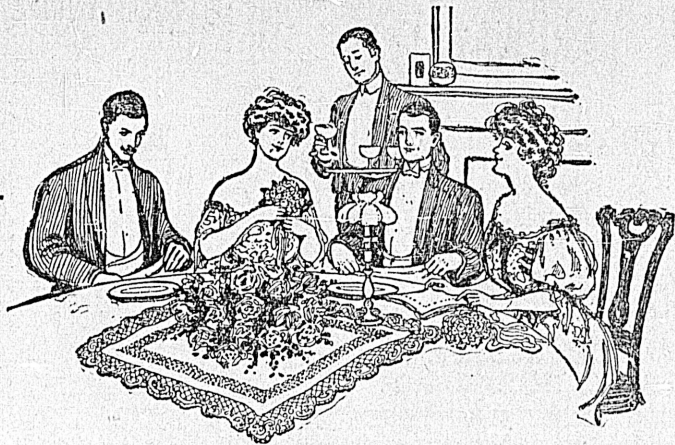
### Ancient relics.

Pope Leo X. remarked that his was a good time to live in, so many interesting relics of classical life were being turned up. Our own days, though distressing to persons of elegant culture, are also rich in antiquarian discoveries. I wish it were possible to reproduce here the rock paintings from Lower Arizona, which are given in "L'Anthropologie."  
In 1903 M. Juan Cabre came across them casually in a shallowly kind of cave or rock shelter, and "taken aback by this discovery, of which he had never seen or heard of the like," says the Abbé H. Breuil, "he began saying nothing." In 1906 he heard of analogous paintings of the Quaternary period, found in Northern Spain and Southern France, and then he shyly communicated his own discovery to M. Santiago Villeda, who published it in 1907.

I do not pretend to give a date to the Quaternary period, it was many thousands of years ago, but its artists were quite on the level of the late John Leech in their sporting sketches, plain or colored. They grace, elegance and vivacity with which they drew stags and bulls and goats are quite equal to the best Cretan work of about 1500 A.D. \* \* \* \*

What became of this race which, in Northern Spain and Southern France was so many thousand years in advance of its period? They could dress, could draw, use alphabetical signs, could paint in several colors; but it had no metals, no pottery—nothing but premature and unavailing artistic genius.

Need I add that the rural population of the twentieth century—the people of today—look to throwing stones at the pictures as soon as the art of countless millenniums of the past began to attract visitors? I need not say what everybody knows modern mankind must guess. Did you undergraduates of the college which need not be named toast Greek marbles into time within my own memory? Did not the gay blades of a Scottish country throw stones at works of early Christian art in a cave upon the Scottish coast? Such is the nature of modern man, whether he be the son of a cottar or of a hundred earls, in Temnyson's rather exaggerated reckoning. Therefore, these ancient works of art have been chopped out of the rocks and removed to places of comparative safety in museums. Perhaps modern modesty was outraged with the dancing ladies round a figure in the worst Athenian taste. But I rather incline to think that at any object of interest the contemporary "boulder" will throw stones if he can do so with impunity. The only pleasure which sculpture gives to the natural man is the pleasure of knocking the noses off the figures. The artist is a peculiar species of mankind, and the ancient people who dwelt in the French and Spanish caves were too artistic to survive.—Andrew Lang, in the Illustrated London News.



# Stylish Dining Rooms

At a Reasonable Cost, if You Choose Here

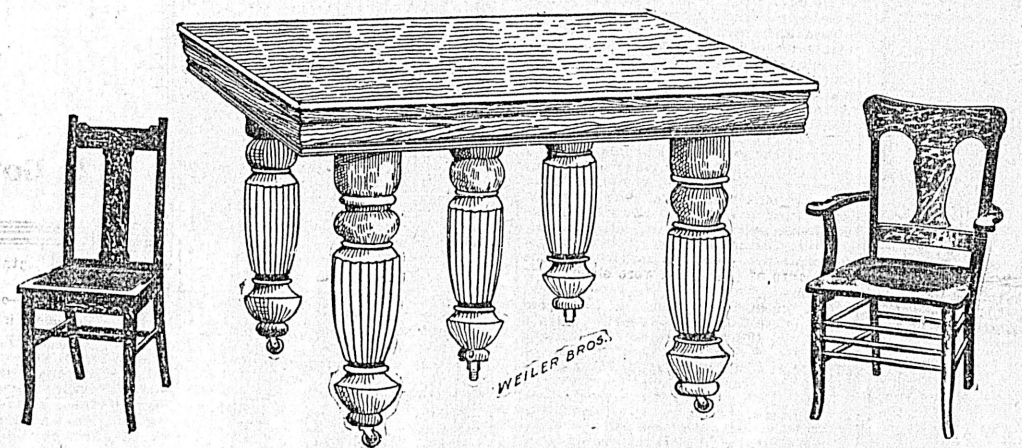
THE dining-room is the one room where all the family assemble together every day—at least 'most every day. Friends sometimes meet the whole family here, too, so it is one room you ought to have stylishly and comfortably furnished. We make this combination an easy matter by offering you some remarkably stylish furniture at prices that'll work no hardship on anyone.

We would greatly appreciate an opportunity to discuss dining-room "schemes" with you. One advantage of trading here is the broad choice offered and the fact that every dining-room requirement may be secured here. Come in some day soon—today would be an excellent time.

Golden Oak Buffets are favored by many, and to meet the demand we stock a very comprehensive range of styles. Both style and price range is broad enough to satisfy you. We have these in surface golden and in solid golden oak. Every one well built and finished in best possible manner.

GOLDEN SURFACE OAK from .... \$25.00  
SOLID OAK—golden—from ..... \$32.00  
SIDEBOARD—surface golden ..... \$17.00  
SIDEBOARD—solid golden ..... \$30.00

Dining-rooms in Mission have enjoyed a wide popularity of late—and the demand is still growing. We are ready for it with one of the most comprehensive displays of Mission dining-room furniture ever attempted in Victoria. In all lines we show broad choice, but in buffets the smart styles are especially noticeable. The very newest creations. Finished popular Early English. MISSION SURFACE OAK from .... \$25.00  
MISSION SOLID OAK from ..... \$30.00  
GOLDEN ELM SIDEBOARDS, \$16.00 and ..... \$15.00



## Splendid Choice of Dining Tables Here

Matters not whether you prefer round or square, pedestal or regular, golden or Mission in dining tables, you'll find the best assortment right on our fourth floor. The table is a very important item of the dining-room's furnishings. We make the matter of both choosing and owning easy by offering you a broad assortment of styles and range of prices designed to fit any purse.

Come in and see the tables we show in golden fir, golden oak finish, solid golden oak, Early English oak finish, solid oak in the Early English finish, mahogany, etc. Prices start as low at \$7.50.

## A Grand Assortment of Dining Chair Styles

Dozens of different chair styles await your selection. We have them in "all shapes and sizes." All the popular woods and finishes and the newest designs are offered. If you cannot find your ideal style here—well, you are pretty hard to satisfy. We have them in plain wood seats, cane seats, leather upholstered seats, etc.

GOLDEN FINISHED CHAIRS, up fr. \$1.00  
GOLDEN OAK FINISH CHAIRS, up from ..... \$2.75  
EARLY ENGLISH FINISHED CHAIRS, up from ..... \$2.50  
EARLY ENGLISH OAK CHAIRS, up from ..... \$3.75  
GOLDEN OAK CHAIRS, up from .... \$4.50

## Rich Carpets to Grace the Dining Room Floor

A RICH carpet does much to improve the appearance of the Dining-room, and it is easy to secure one that combines richness with good quality if you select from our stock. We show an excellent range of carpets and an unequalled choice of squares. The square is desirable for this room, as it helps to lighten the labor of keeping the floor tidy.

The choice of patterns and colorings is broad enough to satisfy almost any demands of taste or other furnishings, and the prices, considering quality, are exceptionally fair indeed. Pleased to have you come in and see some recent Spring arrivals.

We list some prices here. Prices, of course vary with the size—these are the starters on the two lines quoted:

WILTON SQUARES from, each .... \$25.00  
AXMINSTER SQUARES from, each .. \$18.00

## Lace Curtains Twenty Per Cent. Off Regular

All Lines of Which We Have But One or Two Pairs

If you want to save 20 per cent on your lace curtain purchases and require but a pair or two, here is an opportunity you should grasp. We have a big shipment of lace curtains due in the curtain department almost immediately, and to make room we have decided to offer all patterns of which we have but one or two pairs at a reduction of 20 per cent off the already easy regular prices.

The fact that these are remnants and the necessity for more space are the sole reasons for these reductions. Patterns are new and the quality the best. You'll require some new curtains this Spring. Better anticipate your needs and get some of these.

# WEILER BROS





## BLACK KNIGHT STOVE POLISH

"Black Knight" Stove Polish was made for women—made to save them work, worry and weariness. "Black Knight" is the easy-to-shine Stove Polish. Just a few light rubs, with cloth or brush, brings a brilliantly black polish that lasts. It's ready to use—no mixing—no soiling hands—no dirty work—and cheaper than any other because it goes farther and you get a bigger can for 10c. Get "Black Knight" at your dealer's and 10c. for a large can free postpaid. THE F. F. DAILEY CO. LIMITED, Hamilton, Ont.

Makers of the famous "2 in 1" Shoe Polish.



## THE FINEST QUALITY Baker's Breakfast Cocoa



The half pound can contains eight ounces of pure cocoa, of the finest quality, most delicious flavor, and possessing all the strength of the best cocoa beans, most carefully blended.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.

Established 1780

DORCHESTER - MASS. Branch House: 85 St. Peter St., Montreal

## Why Cough

Ask your doctor if all coughs are necessary. If not, then why cough? Ask him about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. J.C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## BEFORE PARTY LASH WAS FELT

Ralph Smith's Tune in Victoria Different From That in Ottawa—Mr. Barnard's Speech on Naval Bill

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—Mr. Barnard, (Victoria) was able in the course of a vigorous address on the naval bill in the house yesterday to convict Ralph Smith of inconsistency at least as glaring as that with which he so glibly charged the opposition yesterday. Mr. Barnard, who followed Mr. Turgeon, Liberal of New Brunswick, replied to Mr. Smith's charges of inconsistency on the part of the opposition. Mr. Smith, who in yesterday's debate declared that no emergency existed, had delivered a speech in Victoria, B.C., in September, in which he said he had come to a conclusion that there was a crisis in Europe, that there was danger and that the time had come when the colonies should show their devotion to the Empire.

Mr. Smith, (W. Algoma), That was before the thumbscrew was applied. (Laughter.)

"The member for Nanaimo," said Mr. Barnard, "is now willing in response to the party lash to vote for a policy which makes no provision for emergency whatever."

Sir Frederick Borden's administration of the Military defences at Esquimalt was described by Mr. Barnard as "a huge joke." Certain batteries and individual guns were in positions which rendered them utterly useless. Mr. Barnard was in hearty accord with Mr. Borden's proposal to contribute immediately two Dreadnoughts to the Imperial navy. He would favor a Canadian navy, however, upon three conditions: that immediate aid be given to the empire in the form of Dreadnoughts; that the navy be adequate to the defence of Canada, at least one fighting unit; and that it be at the service of the British Admiralty immediately upon the outbreak of hostilities in which Britain was involved.

## INJURED IN FIRE

Burning of Hazelton Hotel Endangers Lives of Several Guests and Employees

HAZELTON, B. C., Feb. 25.—The Hazelton Hotel, a three-story frame structure owned by Thomas Oleson, and leased and occupied by Walter Borne, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning, the loss on building, contents and liquor stock being estimated at upwards of \$20,000, partially insured. Borne's net loss is placed at about \$7,000.

The fire originated in the smoking room on the lower floor during the very early hours, and was caused by the overturning of a lamp. The smoking room adjoins the hallway and stairway, and within a very few minutes the latter was a seething mass of flames, completely cutting off all egress from the floors above where the majority of the occupants of the house were sleeping at the time.

The guests were thus cut off from safety were only able to escape by leaping from the windows in their night garments, and in some cases suffering the zero mark, and in all cases sacrificing all personal belongings.

Angus McLean, one of the guests, was badly burned about the neck and arms while thus making his escape.

Dick Jones, the bartender, formerly of Victoria, was also badly burned about the hands and arms.

Peter Enoch was seriously injured in jumping for his life.

A Chinaman while making his way to a window promising escape was badly burned about the body, while he sustained a broken arm and internal injury in jumping from the third story to the ground below. His recovery is not at all probable.

## WANT TIMBER LANDS FOR NATIONAL PARK

Natural History Society Appoints Committee to Take Up Subject With the Board of Trade

The question of the reacquirement of the alienated timber interests at Cameron Lake was taken up by the Natural History society at the last meeting of the executive of that society with the result that a committee was appointed to interview the Board of Trade with the object of interesting that body in the scheme and secure its co-operation. The committee by appointment met a deputation of the board yesterday when the question was entered into and the details discussed. It was pointed out that the forests surrounding the lake were of exceptional beauty and representative of the finest of our timber trees, that the other attractions in the shape of scenery, unsurpassed and that the reservation of a large tract embracing all those advantages would prove to be of national importance and that to allow such forests to be destroyed would be in the nature of a national crime. It was furthermore pointed out that although the requirements of the vested interests would of necessity entail a large expenditure, it would nevertheless be a constantly increasing asset in value.

After listening to all the arguments and many questions asked and answered, the deputation of the board announced that they were fully convinced of the advantages and proposed to give their hearty support to the scheme to the Board of Trade and will suggest that the board take up the matter with the Vancouver board and the boards of trade of the islands and other public bodies with the object of forming an influential committee to take the matter before the government and inducing them to favor the idea of buying out either in cash or exchange the interests involved.

The E. & N. Railway company has announced its intention of co-operating by the erection of an hotel and roads into the adjacent mountains.

## THE VICISSITUDES OF AN ERNEST SEARCHER

Inspire Mixed Thoughts in the Tootle Bird's Bosom Involving Some Advice—Vags Sentenced

When looking for an easy mark To touch for ready cash Some little caution you must use Or you may cook your hash A bold policeman or a sleuth Are not the ones to ask For two bits "Just to get a meal" Unless you wear a mask And choose some darsome lonely lane And wield some hefty gun And if you land the kudos then The custom is to run!

Just why the tootle bird was moved to hand down this wise advice yesterday morning is not plain unless it was the case against Franklin Ward that caused the old bird to talk for publication.

Franklin, unfortunately, ran into an unsympathetic bosom on Thursday afternoon when he was looking for a bit of easy cash. Franklin, according to his own story, could find no work and was put to it to land the price of a plate of hash. He tackled several men on the street for a bit of loose change without attracting the necessary largesse. Then he saw a tall, husky, well-fed looking man approaching and Franklin determined to touch him quick.

Well, Franklin made the touch and the touch stuck. The tall, husky-looking man was Detective Hutchison. He took Franklin down to the free hotel and got him a room for the night. Yesterday morning Franklin couldn't explain very clearly where he had looked for work and there were other little matters that he could not explain. The court made him a present of three months.

Harvey Bride, the vag who was remanded on his own bail Thursday and who was to have appeared in court yesterday failed to show up and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

A lady lush who has a long record and who has been on the Siwash list for some months was raked in again Thursday night brilliantly lit up. She couldn't explain yesterday where she had got the liquor and the court gave her a month's straight.

An application was made to the court yesterday on behalf of that well-known Sikh gentleman, Boota Singh. The request was that the amount under which Boota is allowed out on be reduced materially. This the court declined to do. It is possible that an effort will be made to have Ottawa send Boota away for a free trip owing to his tendency to involve himself and everybody else.

## THE QUEEN'S

Toronto, the Queen City of Canada, has much of the beautiful. It is found in the many handsome churches, artistic public buildings, imposing offices, public drives, parks and gardens. Its government buildings are fine. Of hotels there are many; none, however, approaching the Queen's for perfect service, quiet comfort, and homelike surroundings, and the peculiar excellence of its cuisine. Its fame is far-reaching, and many remember with pleasure the hours spent within its hospitable walls. The charges are based on the American and European plan, and are as follows:

Rooms without bath (American Plan) \$3.00 per day up; Rooms with bath (American Plan) \$3.50 per day up; Rooms (European Plan) \$1.50 per day up.

# Umbrella Specials

## TODAY



These Umbrellas are all made of the best quality mercerized and gloria covers with good strong frames.

Children's School Umbrellas, mercerized covers, natural wood handles. Regular 85c, for.....70¢

Ladies' Umbrellas, with gloria covers, assorted wood and horn handles. Regular \$1.50 and \$1.75, for .....\$1.25

Ladies' Umbrellas, with fine quality gloria covers, assorted horn and gun metal handles—

Regular \$2.25, for .....\$1.75

Regular \$2.50, for .....\$1.90

## GENTS' UMBRELLAS

Gents' Umbrellas, mercerized covers, self-openers, natural wood handles—

Regular \$1.25, for.....\$1.00

Regular \$1.40, for .....\$1.10

Gents' Umbrellas, with gloria covers, natural wood handles. Regular \$2.25, for .....\$1.75

# HENRY YOUNG & CO.

1123 Government Street,

Victoria, B.C.

who comes in contact with him, in trouble.

## Explosion in Coal Mine

CENTRAL CITY, Ky., Feb. 25.—An explosion of gas in the mine of the Iron Mountain Coal Company, three miles from here, today, probably fatally burned Warren Gibbs, a miner, but 70 men who, with Gibbs, comprised the day shift escaped with slight bruises. Gibbs, who it is said carried an uncovered lamp, hit a pocket of gas. An explosion followed in which Gibbs was fearfully burned. The other men retreated, but shortly forced their way into the workings and rescued their comrade. Meanwhile the woodwork in the mine caught fire, but the men managed to reach the surface in safety. The mine is still burning.

## JAPAN SURPRISED AT TALK OF WAR

Reported Utterances of Prominent Men in U. S. and Anti-Asiatic Action at San Francisco Excite Nippon

TOKIO, Feb. 25.—Special dispatches to the newspapers from the United States report a recrudescence of the anti-Japanese movement at San Francisco. Today all of the local papers featured the speech of Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, in which he is reported as having said that war between the United States and Japan was inevitable. The speech has caused a most gloomy impression among Japanese and foreigners alike. The articles quote Major General J. Franklin Bell as having said that war between the two countries was likely to break out at any moment. The press and the public are unable to understand the reasons for these utterances.

The Asahi Shimbun and the Jiji Shimpou print long specials from San Francisco quoting Mr. Shaw's speech at Morristown, N. J., last Tuesday. Commenting on this speech the papers remark the coincidence in the receipt of these dispatches at a time when preparations are being made in Yokohama and in this city for a reception to the Americans aboard the steamer Cleveland, which is due in Yokohama tomorrow. Editorially the papers repudiate the suggestion that Japan is seeking control of the Pacific and declare that American competition will be welcomed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Major General Bell, chief of staff, was shown the dispatch from Tokio quoting him, on the authority of certain special correspondents, to the effect that war between the United States and Japan was likely to break out at any moment. In the presence of Secretary of War Dickenson, who gave his approval, General Bell denied emphatically that he had ever anywhere made any such declaration, and that there was no justification for it.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—While there has been nothing in the nature of a renewed anti-Japanese movement in this city or state, the special dispatches

from San Francisco mentioned as having been received in Tokio are believed to have been inspired by a resolution adopted by the Labor Council advising all unions "not to unionize or permit their members to work in houses where Orientals are employed."

The adoption of the resolution followed a discussion of a proposal to boycott saloons where Chinese and Japanese help is employed, and the action was designed to extend the scope of the movement to embrace all houses employing Orientals.

The anti-Asiatic league is endeavoring to secure assurances that Asiatics will not be employed by the Panama-Pacific exposition directors.

With the recommendation of the Labor Council, the Waiters' union today adopted a resolution preventing its members from wearing the button in restaurants where Jap waiters are employed. Secretary Neek, of the Waiters' union, today said that if the council would finance a general boycott against restaurants and cafes employing Orientals, the union would call out its five hundred men now employed in such places.

## RUSSIAN PEASANT HYMN SINGING

The service proceeded equably, steadily. There was no apparent enthusiasm except in the preacher. Not the hysterics of a Welsh revival meeting, not a tremulous silence, broken by ejaculations of praise—the people listened stolidly with that silence with which hungry people attack a meal that they know to be good. They were all peasants or working men. They, like a hundred million others under the Russian flag, had no knowledge of reading or writing. They had no hymn books, but they knew the words by heart. The hymns they learned at chapel they took home and sang in the family much in the way that English workmen take up the refrain of a music hall song. Often in the evenings have I seen through lighted windows a whole family about the samovar, singing hymns and drinking tea. And always skulking round the window one would see neighbors listening. Sometimes five or six or even a dozen people would be outside a window drinking in the hymn tunes.

According to the Russian Social

Democrat, the peasant must be taught first to read and write; and, second, that his own mind should be the sole arbiter in all matters of religion. But it is not cold ethics that is going to give fresh driving power to the new revolutionary movement, but the infectious fervor of hymn singing. The government will not allow the education of the peasantry, and, even if they did allow it, centuries would elapse before the muzik would become an intelligent member of society. There is a quicker way—by hymns. And the hymns? The hymns are just our own English tunes with appropriate words in Russian. It is quite common to find pastors in possession of Moody and Sankey's hymn book, and I came across "Hymns Ancient and Modern" in one house.—London Standard.

## Travel in Canada

LONDON, Feb. 25.—At a Maple Leaf party, held at the Imperial Institute last night, one thousand guests were interested in pictures from Canada, illustrating descriptions of travel by a number of young ladies.

## Argentine Cattle in Britain

LONDON, Feb. 25.—A board of agriculture order re-opening British ports to Argentine cattle is momentarily expected. Argentina has given assurances that there is no fear of disease spreading from Brazil and Paraguay.

## \$25.00 is the Midway

You can go either way from \$25 into a Fine Suit or Overcoat at the Fit-Reform Wardrobe.

\$25 is the middle of the Fit-Reform line of prices. On one side are the \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$22 grades. On the other are the \$28, \$30 and \$35, and at each price we will show you variety without end. Styles of distinction, reliable fabrics, exclusive patterns, and the kind of tailoring and finishing that have made Fit-Reform famous from one end of Canada to the other.

We are after your custom, and we hope to get it by deserving it.

## ALLEN'S Fit-Reform Wardrobe

1201 Government St.

Victoria, B. C.

## Seasonable Hosiery Specials

FOR LADIES—English Cashmere Hosiery, in black and tan, plain and ribbed. Pair .....25¢

FOR MEN—Black Cashmere Socks, with spliced toes and heels. Pair .....25¢

FOR BOYS—School Hose with double knees, black Cashmere Hose. All sizes. Pair .....25¢

FOR GIRLS—"Princess" Ribbed Cotton Hose, also plain Cashmere Hose. Pair .....25¢

FOR THE LITTLE TOTS—Fine soft Australian Wool Stockings in all colors. Pair .....25¢

ALL ONE PRICE, PER PAIR

## 25c

## Robinson's Cash Store

J. E. ANDREWS, Manager

Phone 2190

642 Yates St.

Advertise in the Colonist



## ARE YOU WORN DOWN

BY STOMACH & LIVER DISORDERS?

Nothing keeps a man or a woman down like indigestion or liver trouble—nothing lifts them up so quickly or so surely as a course of

## Mother SEIGEL'S SYRUP

the digestive tonic, compounded of roots and herbs. It braces the nerves, purifies the blood, creates appetite, assists digestion. Thirty drops taken after meals, will make and keep you well and strong. It

WILL LIFT YOU UP.

Sold Everywhere A. J. WHITE & Co., LTD., MONTREAL.

Lifeway Soap—Disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.



## FOR SALE

One Large Lot on Linden Avenue—Close to Richardson St., only ..... \$1,550.00  
One Large Lot on Harbinger Avenue—Only ..... \$900.00  
These are the cheapest buys on the market.

### TO RENT

From 1st March, furnished bungalow, close in, all conveniences, \$25.00 per month. Can give lease for year if required.

## BRITISH-AMERICAN TRUST CO. LTD

Cor. Broad and View Sts., Victoria, B. C.

## COLORED PONGEE

Just received a new shipment of Colored Pongee Silk. Quality is the big feature with this special line.

45c and 75c per Yurd

**ORIENTAL IMPORTING COMPANY**  
THE SILK HOUSE  
510 Cormorant St. Opposite E. & N. Depot

WE CARRY A COMPLETE STOCK OF BATHS AND BATHROOM FIXTURES.  
Let Us Figure With You.

## VICTORIA PLUMBING COMPANY

## Spring Cleaning

For Yachts and Launches

### YOU WILL WANT

Paint Remover Sal Soda Lye Soap  
Brushes Paint Rope Chain  
Anchors Fittings, Etc.

We Have Them at Right Prices

## E. B. Marvin & Co.

The Ship Chandlers

Wharf Street - - - - - Victoria, B.C.

## EVERYBODY

### Who Eats Bread

Should avoid danger of impurities in delivery from the oven to the home. Insist on your baker wrapping his bread in

## Eddy's Bread Wrappers

We are the original manufacturers of Bread Wrappers now used by leading Bakers of Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto, and other cities.

## The E. B. EDDY Co., Ltd.

Hull, Canada

## Kodaks and PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

### Maynard's Photo Stock House

715 Pandora St. Phone R-360.

Before buying a Bookcase, call and see the Globe Wernicke Sectional Case, the best thing of the kind made. Not expensive, either. Agents, Victoria, Book and Stationery Co., Ltd.

McClary's Famous Steel Ranges and Heating Stoves at Clarke & Pearson's 1313 Wharf Street, near Johnson Street, Victoria.  
Only One "Bromo Quinine."  
That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. 25c.  
We have the only Goodyear Lock-stitch machine in Victoria, men's shoes soled, 75c, ladies 50c. Jackson's Electric Shoe Shop, Fort Street, between Broad and Douglas.

## Your Chance Today

We are selling today  
CONDENSED MILK, at .10c  
Per can. Do not miss this chance.

ORANGES  
Large Navel Oranges, at per dozen ..... 25c, 35c, 40c.  
QUALITY AND SATISFACTION ALWAYS GUARANTEED

## A. Pool, Grocery

623 Yates St. Phone 448  
Just above Government St.

### First Presbyterian Club

Under the auspices of the club of First Presbyterian church on Monday evening, Mr. Moyes will give a lecture on "The Customs and Habits of the People of Tibet," and the scenery of that wonderful but little known country. The lecture will be illustrated by lantern slides. Mr. Moyes was fifteen years in that country. The lecture is free, and all are cordially invited to attend.

Subscribe for THE COLONIST

## NEWS OF THE CITY

### Will Erect Warehouse

Mellor Bros., Ltd. yesterday took out a building permit for a two storey warehouse, which will be erected on Kingston street, to cost \$1,200.

### Another John Dorsey

The late John Dorsey, whose death by drowning is reported from New Westminster, is not the John Dorsey, of Aldermere, who is well known in this city.

### Local Option Superintendent.

Dr. Spencer, superintendent Local Option, will preach in Victoria hall (First Baptist church) tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., and will address the city L. O. League on Monday night in the Congregational church.

### Discuss Number Work

A very largely attended meeting of the primary teachers and others interested was held at the call of the city superintendent in the city hall yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The subject discussed was number work in the primary grades.

### Board of Trade Meeting

A meeting of the council of the board of trade will be held early next week, at which several matters of importance will be considered. It is expected that the result of the delegation's visit to Ottawa about harbor improvements and other questions affecting the city will be known, and will come up for discussion at the meeting.

### Young Women's Association.

The annual meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association will be held next Tuesday, March 1, at 8 p. m. in the Alexandra Clubrooms, Government street, over Challoner & Mitchell's jewelry store. The board of directors particularly request that every sustaining and associate member be present to hear the reports of the year's work. They would also be pleased to have any person to come who is interested in the home for young women without a home. The time has arrived when the work of the Y. W. C. A. must be extended and the need of larger accommodation will be shown by the reports.

### Lake Hill Womens' Institute

At the last meeting of the Lake Hill Womens' Institute held on February 16, Mrs. Sherwood gave two excellent papers, one on "Motherhood," proving how much the influence of home training of the mother is responsible for the well being of character of the future man or woman. The second paper, "An Ideal Father," was also good. Mrs. Service read very pleasantly. Although the weather was unfavorable several members were present, showing increasing interest in the work. The L. H. W. V. will be pleased to welcome visitors to their meetings, the next to be held on March 16 at 3:30 p. m. in the new schoolhouse, Columbia boulevard.

### Daughters of Empire.

The Daughters of Empire held their regular meeting yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Rocke Robertson, the regent, presided and there were present, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Day, Mrs. Gavin Burns, Mr. L. Malraux, Mrs. Denis Harris, Mrs. Bapty and Miss Lawson. After the reading of the minutes, it was decided to change the day of meeting to the fourth Monday in the month. The best method of forming boys' and girls' chapters was discussed by nearly all present. It was agreed that the sympathy of the children should be enlisted in the empire movement and the secretary was asked to communicate with the teachers and ladies and gentlemen who would be likely to assist in the work. A hall was engaged for a teachers' meeting. Mr. Paul very kindly gave up his room to the society. The regent brought before the members the request of Captain Wolley that the order should attend the Navy League meeting. The invitation was thankfully accepted and the meeting adjourned.

### Worry the Aldermen

If the applicant to whom will be given the position of storekeeper is not soon decided upon by the city council, the members of that body will require a species of first aid to the injured. Applicant after applicant who aspire to the \$90 a month job have been making the lives of the civic fathers a burden during the past week. "Button-holing" for city positions is supposed to be strictly tabooed by the council, but the seekers after this particular job are paying no attention to the unwritten law. Instead of being urged to respect the claims to the position with a vim which has given the aldermen that tired feeling, Alderman Fullerton, when it was decided to call for applications for that position, suggested that it be stipulated in the advertisement that any applicant approaching an alderman to support his application should be rebuffed, but the suggestion was not accepted. Now some of the aldermen wish it had been favorably regarded.

### South Vancouver Bill.

Mr. R. W. Harris, K. C., solicitor for South Vancouver, and Reeve Bridge of Richmond municipality, appeared before the private bills committee yesterday morning in connection with the South Vancouver city incorporation bill, now before the legislature. It was the desire of the incorporators of the city of South Vancouver that the limits to the south should be bounded by the north arm of the Fraser river, but the boundaries of Richmond municipality were found to extend for a short distance along the north shore of that river. The council of Richmond had objected that South Vancouver had given them no assistance in connection with the building of a new bridge over the Fraser, and in return for their own municipal territory; but they expressed themselves as willing to release the territory sought by South Vancouver on condition that that municipality should contribute something towards the construction and maintenance of the bridge. By an amendment to the bill yesterday it was agreed that the southern limits of South Vancouver should extend to 200 feet below low water mark on the north arm of the Fraser. The bill as thus amended was approved by the committee, but the amendment will of course have to be subject to ratification by the electors of South Vancouver. The Vancouver, New Westminster Terminal Railway & Dock Co.'s bill was not dealt with by the railway committee yesterday but was indefinitely laid over. It does not seem at all probable that anything will be done with it this session.

## THE WEATHER

Meteorological office, Victoria, B. C., at 8 p. m., February 25, 1910:  
SYNOPSIS.

Low pressure areas still hover over the Queen Charlotte Islands and the British Columbia coast, causing unsettled weather in these districts. Snow is falling at Port Simpson and light rain has fallen west of the Cascades in this province, Oregon and Washington. East of the Rockies snowfall is general in the Prairie provinces and the weather has become much milder.

### TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	36	44
Vancouver	34	43
New Westminster	34	42
Kamloops	22	38
Barkerville	11	22
Port Simpson	28	31
Atlin	14 below zero	
Dawson, Y. T.	42 below 28 b.	
Calgary, Alta.	14 below 2	
Winnipeg, Man.	12 below 12	
Portland, Ore.	10	50
San Francisco, Cal.	50	59

### FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific Time) Saturday:

Victoria and vicinity: Moderate to fresh southerly and westerly winds, unsettled with sleet or rain and not much change in temperature.  
Lower Mainland: Light to moderate winds, unsettled with snow or rain and not much change in temperature.

### FRIDAY.

Highest	44
Lowest	36
Mean	40

Rain, 1.9 inch.

## EMERALDS

Are more rare than Diamonds — much more. We would like to show you an exceedingly fine specimen, a

### 4½ Carat Emerald

A most beautiful stone, suitable for a pendant. Come in and see it even if you don't wish to purchase.

## W. H. WILKERSON

The Jeweler

915 Government St.

Tel 1606.

## Tenders Wanted

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

And in the Matter of the Estate of Richard Morrison, Deceased Intestate.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon on the 26th day of February, 1910, for the purchase of the following described property, viz: Lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and part of lot 31, Fernwood estate, Victoria city; all being part of sub. lot 1 of section 75, map 238.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For fuller particulars apply to  
WM. MONTEITH,  
Official Administrator.

## SEEK AMENDMENTS

Council Will Alter Liquor License Regulations—May Increase License Fee.

Amendments to the present liquor license bylaw will in all likelihood come before the city council on Monday night. The amending bylaw is now being prepared by the solicitors. To just what extent the present measure will be amended is a question which will be decided by the aldermen when it comes up for consideration. The suggestion has been advanced that boxes in restaurants should be done away with and that the sale of liquor in restaurants with not p. m. should be permitted after the hour at which hotels and saloons are required to close their bars. Also some of the members of the council are stated to favor an increase in the present license fees. That for saloons and hotels is now \$100 a year while restaurant licenses are \$300 a year. The advance in the saloon and hotel licenses is, it is stated, being urged by some saloon proprietors who appear quite willing that, if such should prove to be the case, the smaller saloons be put out of business by the increase.

The amount of the increase is a question which will give rise to much discussion. Some of the council members advocate a \$1,000 license while others do not go so far.

In the matter of boxes in restaurants some are for the total abolition of the same while others favor only doing away with the curtain and front of the box making it a species of stall open to public view.

### Catarth Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarth is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarth Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarth Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best action by the system. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarth. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists price 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Table Covers

In Tapestry Table Covers you will find our prices unequalled, and a good stock to select from.

Prices range from \$5.50 to \$2 each.

In Chenille Covers, we are selling the  
Large size for .....\$2.75  
Medium size for .....\$1.25  
Small size for .....65c

## G. A. Richardson & Co.

VICTORIA HOUSE,

636 Yates St.

The Leading Cash Dry Goods Store

## THE "UNDERWOOD" TYPEWRITER

See it with the others. Before buying a poor imitation investigate the "Underwood." You will save money by so doing.

## BAXTER & JOHNSON

809 Government. Phone 730  
150 "Underwoods" in use here.

## The Exchange

Furniture and Book Store is at

718 Fort St.

Where we shall be happy to meet old and new friends during 1910

JOHN T. DEAVILLE, Prop.

## The Bon Ton

MRS. J. E. ELLIOTT

Will open her new store, 730 Yates street with exceptional values in  
EMBROIDERY, INSERTION, LACES and RIBBONS.  
Also a full assortment of ladies' and children's spring goods.



Neat Comfortable Becoming  
Eye-Glasses and Rimless Spectacles  
J. H. LePage  
Corner Yates and Government.

## Residence Sites

### IN Oak Bay

Commanding a sea view and close to Oak Bay car line. In sizes from half an acre to three acres.

These lots are well situated and the prices and terms are moderate.

## Ernest Brammer

Office, 644 Fort Street.  
Tel. 2095.

Subscribe for THE COLONIST

## Rings of Diamond

The values we offer in those ranging from \$50 to \$150 are exceptionally good.

The settings, Single Stone, Three Stone, Clusters, etc., have a style and individuality to be found nowhere else.

The stones are perfect, the rings mounted in our own factory.

Our guarantee with each purchase.

## REDFERN & SONS

Jewellers and Diamond Merchants.

1009 Government St.

Victoria, B. C.

## New English Bicycles

Our first shipment of English Wheels has been unpacked. They are fine models of 1910 designs. They are artistic and reliable. Drop in and look at them.

P.S.—We sell Oliver Typewriters, 17c a day

## THOMAS PLIMLEY

1110 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

## Y. M. C. A.

Men's Meeting Sunday at 4 o'clock.

MR. J. W. WILLIAMSON

Field Secretary Provincial S. S. Association, on

"GOD'S PURPOSE FOR YOU."

Mr. Williamson will also sing  
Song Service 3:45

## THE MIKADO BAZAAR

### Japanese Fancy Goods

Japanese Lily Bulbs for Sale.

1404 Gov't St. Cor. Johnson

## The Taylor Mill Co.

Limited Liability.

Mill, Office and Yards: 2116 Government St., P. O. Box 624. Telephone 564

## Heating the Home

### The Modern Method

See us about that furnace. Don't let it go any longer. We can give estimates on Hot Water, Steam or Warm Air.

Ask us about heat, that is what we are in business for. Estimates free.

## The Colbert Plumbing and Heating Co., Ltd.

Heating Engineers, Etc.  
755 Broughton St.  
Phone 552. P. O. Box 545

## MT. TOLMIE Sand and Gravel

SCREENED AND GRADED  
Lineham Scott Sand & Gravel Co.

The finest material to use for all kinds of concrete and building work. Deliveries made to any part of the city in any quantity. Get our prices.

Office 634 View Street  
Phones: Manger's residence, 2193.  
Office 664; Pits 11351

## Cyphers Incubators and Brooders

### POULTRY SUPPLIES

## Watson & McGregor

647 Johnson St.

## FOR SALE CHEAP

### Sprague Motor

3 H. P. Direct Current.  
230 Volts, 11-5 amp.  
With Starting Box. All complete and good as new.

## The Colonist

## For a Snap in NEW BOILERS

72 in. x 16 ft.  
125 lbs. steam.

66 in. x 16 ft.  
125 lbs. steam.

APPLY  
Victoria Machine Depot Co.

## The Gardner Realty Co.

648 Yates St. - Phone 1937

## BURNSIDE ROAD

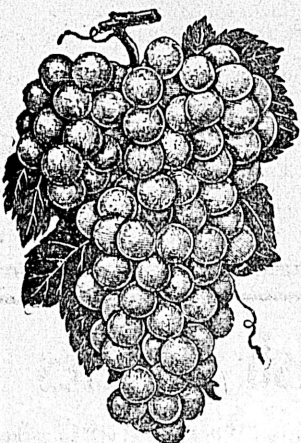
We still have two one-third acre blocks near Douglas Street, laying high, all clear and ready to build, for \$900 each. Easy terms of payment arranged.

NOTE—The proposed new car line runs past these lots.

Get In Before the Cars Run



## It's the Same With Whiskies and Wines



As with everything else. The biggest stock means the best variety, the widest range of best brands and consequently the very best and most economical buying for the purchaser.

Ours is the largest line in Victoria, and the prices will make you come again

Many heads of families have found already that they can always get just what they call for here, delivered at their residence in the nick of time, just when we promise it, and that price is always right.

**Fine Old Port and Sherry a Specialty**

**Capital City Wine Store**

Tel. 1974.

1327 Douglas St., Cor. Johnson



**Emery Wheels Silver Solder**

**Hand Saws Cross Cut Saws  
Falling Saws Circular Saws**

**THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO.**

544 546 Yates St., Victoria, B. C., Agents. Phone 59.

P.O. BOX 393

PHONE 77

**LEMON GONNASSON & CO.**

DOORS, SASH AND WOOD FINISH OF EVERY VARIETY

Rough and dressed lumber, lath and shingles; also a large stock of Australian mahogany and Eastern birch flooring.

**THE CAPITAL PLANING MILLS**

Corner Government and Orchard Streets

## Fresh Goods

**MOCHA FANCIES—**  
Chocolate, Strawberry, Vanilla.

**NOUGATS—**  
Chocolate and Vanilla.

**CREAM ROLLS,  
NUT BREAD  
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knives, forks, spoons, etc., as being far above ordinary silver plate.

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**Bumble Bees**  
Your sure to get stung  
But such is not the case when smok-  
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**BIG B'S**

Latest Importations From China

Ladies' and Gents' silk underwear, soft, warm, neat and light; gents' pyjamas in beautiful striped silk. The newest styles of beautiful embroidered silk kimono. Nothing more beautiful. The loveliest silk embroidered doilies ever shown.

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## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

W. K. Houston has returned from Vancouver.

Mr. Justice Morrison left last night for Vancouver.

J. K. Rebbeck left last night, on the Princess Charlotte, for Vancouver.

W. J. Goepel left last night on a business trip to Vancouver.

Mr. W. R. Dockerill, from Cremona, is a visitor in the city.

Mrs. E. Garman, from London, England, is a recent arrival in Victoria.

Hon. F. L. Carter Cotton returned to Vancouver to spend the week end at his home.

Miss Cordelia Grylls is expected back on the 28th, and will resume her choral class early in March.

Captain E. Robertson was a passenger to Vancouver this morning to join the steamer Princess Beatrice.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Bishop went over to Vancouver last night on the Princess Charlotte.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bidlake, of Vancouver, have been recent visitors in Victoria.

Mrs. S. Frizell and Miss V. Road, from Prince Rupert, are visitors in Victoria.

Messrs. N. T. Ravenhill, L. Ravenhill and H. Robey, from Shawinigan Lake, are visitors in the city.

Mr. W. M. Gilfoxy, from Calgary, is spending a short time in the city and is registered at the Empress.

Mr. E. Morley Rooke, from London, England, is a recent arrival in Victoria from the Old Country.

Mrs. Arthur Brechley, who has been spending a few days in Victoria visiting numerous friends, has returned to Vancouver.

Miss Orr, who has been spending the past month as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Powell, at Duncans, has returned to town.

E. E. Blackwood, local agent of the Northern Pacific Railway, returned yesterday from a business trip to Seattle.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley and Lady Heron, Mrs. Stanley's mother, who have been spending the past few months in Victoria, left yesterday on their return to Honolulu.

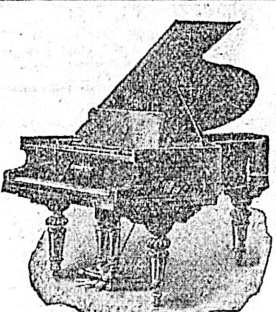
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Harvey, from Pasadena, who have been in town for the last few weeks, visiting relatives, left last night on their return home.

The engagement is announced in Providence, R.I., of Miss Kathleen Richardson, only daughter of Mrs. W. S. Richardson, to Mr. Gordon Strath, Jr., of Montreal.

Mrs. Hope, Miss Marion Dunsmuir and Miss Olive Bryden are leaving today for a visit of several weeks duration to Mexico. They sail by the steamer Ella.

Lady Sybil Grey, daughter of the Governor-General and Lady Grey, has returned to Rideau Hall, Ottawa, after an absence of several months in England.

Captain and Mrs. F. W. Roberts, of Vancouver, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mae Roberts, to Kenneth F. Oxley, of Kelowna.



**Gerhard Heintzman Piano Quality**

Places this beautiful instrument in a class by itself, head and shoulders above all competitors. It is true, the first cost is a little more, but

**The Quality Will Be Remembered Long After the Price Is Forgotten**

Sold on easy terms of payment, old pianos or organs taken in part payment.

**Fletcher Bros.**

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Victoria, B. C.

Mrs. W. S. Drewry of Nelson, wife of Chief Water Commissioner Drewry, is in the city at Rocabella.

Mr. Harry Ross returned to the city yesterday afternoon on the Princess Royal after spending a vacation in the South.

Miss Ada E. Spencer returned yesterday after a five weeks' visit to Vancouver.

Mr. J. Stevens returned to the city yesterday afternoon on the Princess Royal from Seattle, where he arrived Thursday night from a pleasure trip to Southern California.

Mr. E. E. Blackwood reached here yesterday afternoon from Seattle, where he went for a brief business trip in the interests of the N. P. R. R. company.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Perham, Mr. F. M. Foulser, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Newton, Mr. L. Coleman, Miss Goldie Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. McCarthy are among the many Seattle visitors in town at present.

Miss Isabel McIntosh, of the Canadian Presbyterian mission at Honan, China, who is returning on furlough, is staying for a few days with Mrs. W. A. Rutherford, 148 Tenth avenue, Vancouver, before going on to Toronto.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place on Wednesday in Vancouver at the residence of the bride's parents on Burrard street, when Miss Florence Pierce, of Portage la Prairie, and Mr. J. A. Madill, of the same place, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony.

The marriage of Mr. P. S. Wright, of Vancouver, and Miss Myrtle S. Temple, daughter of Mr. C. H. Temple, of Winnipeg, and niece of Mr. and Mrs. J. Z. Hall, of Kilsilano, took place on Tuesday in St. Mark's Church, Kilsilano, the pastor, Rev. A. Sovereign, officiating.

Among Vancouver visitors at present in town are Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Bishop, Mrs. M. Lester, Messrs. E. Hallman, W. Wallace Withers, Mr. and Mrs. Schultz and son, Mrs. R. E. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Quam, Mr. H. H. Phillips, Mr. R. W. Hallis, Mr. R. E. Ritchie, Mr. Reginald G. Fraser, Mr. E. H. Shackleton, Mr. H. R. Bellamy, Mr. A. J. McKee and Mr. J. J. Donnellan, all of whom are staying at the Empress.

Guests in Vancouver from Victoria during the past few days have been: Mr. and Mrs. W. Short, Mr. J. D. Nichols, Mr. W. O. Wallace, Mr. W. Doherty, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Morris, Mr. S. E. Ruch, Mr. F. D. Hillis, Mr. R. D. Mansfield, Mr. J. M. Holmes, Mr. R. J. Robinson, Mr. W. T. Andrews, Mr. T. Shaw, Mrs. D. Stoddard, Mr. G. H. Baker, Mr. F. Depple, Mr. D. R. Ladd, Mr. E. Jacobs, Mr. J. McTavish, Mrs. C. Heage, Mrs. A. Bennett, Mr. J. White, Mr. H. Cooper, Mr. F. Allan, Mr. R. Mason, Mr. W. S. Warner, Mr. R. V. Cole, Mr. W. V. Woodham, Mr. and Mrs. C. Cooper, Miss Criddle, Mr. A. H. Godfrey, Mr. W. H. Bone, Mr. J. Snell, Mr. G. Grant, Mr. C. T. Lang, Mr. J. O. Sparrow, Mr. J. L. Beckwith, Mr. H. Peachy, Mr. J. B. McCullum, Mr. W. G. Ptolemy, and Mr. and Mrs. G. Maxwell.

A dance was given by the Captain and officers of H. M. S. Egeria in the Naval Yard, Esquimalt, on Tuesday evening last. The music, played by Miss Thain's orchestra, and the floor, very excellent, and a most enjoyable evening was spent by the 150 guests present.

Among those invited were: Rev. B. Allen, Mrs. Allen and Miss Allen, Mr. and Miss Armstrong, Mrs. Audlan, Mr. Arbuckle, Dr. Bachmann, U. S. N.; Miss Brydon, the Misses Bell, Mr. Bromley, Mr. D. Bullen, Mr. and Mrs. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. Bridgman, Miss V. Blackwood, Mr. and Mrs. Bodwell, Mr. Babcock, Mrs. R. Barkley, Mr. J. Bridgman, Mr. Cane, Captain and Mrs. B. Combe, Miss N. Combe, Mr. McI. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Cowley, Mr. Clark, Mr. J. Cambie, Miss Chisholm, Mr. Craddock, Midshipman Danah, U. S. N.; Mr. H. Davis, Mr. L. Davis, Miss Day, Mr. Dewdney, the Misses Dunsmuir, Miss Drake, Mr. De Pass, Mr. Dolg, Miss De Wolf, Hon. D. M. Eberts and Mrs. Eberts, Miss Eberts, Miss Lorna Eberts, Mr. England, Miss Ellison, Mr. and Mrs. V. Elliot, Commander Edwards, R. N., and Mrs. Edwards, Mr. Junro Fraser, Mr. Foot, Mr. and Mrs. George, Mr. Temple, Godman, Mr. F. T. Godman, Mr. D. Gillespie, Mr. S. Gillespie, Miss Green, Mr. and Mrs. Gresley, Mr. Gibb, Miss B. Gaudin, Mr. J. Gaudin, Mr. and Mrs. Good, Mr. Goward, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Giffen, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gore, Miss Goyland, Mr. J. Heyland, Mr. and Mrs. Hope, Mr. Maude Hill, the Misses Halhed, Mr. Hebden, Mr. Humble, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hodgson, Dr. and Mrs. Harper, Mrs. and Miss Helmecken, Mrs. Irving, Miss Irving and Miss G. Irving, Mr. B. Irving, Mr. George Johnson, Miss W. Johnson, Mr. James, Dr. and Mrs. Jones, Colonel and Mrs. Jones, Miss J. Kingsote, Mr. C. Keefer, Miss Little, Mrs. and Miss Langley, Judge and Mrs. Lampman, Mr. Lowry, Mr. Carl Lowenberg, Dr. and Mrs. Leeder, Miss G. Leary, the Misses Lawson, Mr. J. Lawson, Mr. Marshall, the Misses Montell, Mr. R. Montell, Mr. and Mrs. A. Martin, Mr. S. Mar-  
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## Here and There

The city of St. John, N. B., has opened a dispensary for persons afflicted with tuberculosis, and the board of health has taken measures to put the city in as good a sanitary condition as possible. In Victoria, there is, happily, little or no need for a public dispensary. There are few poor people and the victims of tuberculosis are easily cared for by the societies. But the health reports show that there is need of precautionary measures and of vigilance in the disease is to be kept from spreading here. The eighteen patients who were sent to the sanitarium last year were not all who were treated for tuberculosis in Victoria. That no others were obliged, for want of means or for any other reason, to make their cases public is a matter of thankfulness. But it is not a reason why the public of Victoria should be careless. The support of the sanitarium and provision for indigent local cases is a kind of insurance which we should all be willing to pay. Every patient cured or even relieved, means that many healthy persons are freed from the danger of contagion. Still more is this true of the incurable sufferer who is properly attended. The appeal of the anti-tuberculosis society that all who can do so should take membership tickets is worth listening to. A dollar a year, less than ten cents a month, is a sum which most people can afford to give and would give readily if they were convinced that it was needed. But most of us are unwilling to take the trouble to enquire into a matter which does not directly concern us. If a member of our own family or a neighbor's son or daughter were to take ill, our sympathy would be ready enough to seek relief and anxious enough for information. Every housewife knows that two dollars a day is not an excessive charge for medical attendance, nursing and food. But she knows quite well that there are very few young people, and most consumptives are comparatively young, who have saved enough to pay this sum month after month. There are not many fathers who can, however willing, spare seven hundred dollars a year from the income in which they have to support their families, for the needs of one member. And yet a year's treatment may be needed by one who may afterwards grow to be a strong man or woman. This should not mean that a few ladies must work hard to get up entertainments of one kind or another in order to induce people to contribute to the fund, praiseworthy though these efforts may be. The selling of tickets would provide a regular and certain income. Whether or not each woman who can spare a dollar for this purpose will do so is a matter for individuals to decide. In this city and province our task is light in comparison with that of those on the Atlantic seaboard. But it does not follow that it should be neglected. We are working, not so much for ourselves, as for our children and for that very reason we should work diligently and wisely.

Complaints are frequent in the courts on both sides of the boundary line that perjury is growing more common. It is becoming increasingly difficult to secure the conviction of the guilty. An exchange advocates the stricter enforcement of the penalties against perjury. But though this may prevent the crime to some extent it does not go to the root of the matter. Are Canadians and Americans less truthful than the stock from which we both have sprung? Do we in our homes and in our schools give truth the highest place? Is a lie looked upon as one of the graver offences of which a child can be guilty? Or are we growing tolerant of a want of simple straightforward truth? It is worth our while to give this subject very earnest consideration. It is said that in this matter the standard of Eastern nations is

different from that which Englishmen have held in the past. We may be certain that if children are allowed to tell falsehoods men and women will not regard the canonicity of an oath. But, perhaps, this is the least serious aspect of this matter. Comparatively few people are ever called upon to give testimony in a court of law. But there is no one whose happiness does not depend on the confidence he or she reposes in others. A generation has scarcely passed away since Tennyson wrote:

"Truth teller was our England's Alfred named  
"Truth lover, was our England's duke,  
"Whatever records leap to light  
"He never shall be shamed."

Has our ideal changed since those days. If it has, so much the worse for us and for those who come after us. In the many articles that have been written on the disadvantages of life in the country and the necessity for stopping the tendency of people to drift to the city, the influence of the country church has been discussed. One would gather from what is said that the religious teachers of the people of the rural districts of the United States are greatly inferior to those of the city. This has not been the case in the thickly settled parishes of eastern Canada. The country people owe much to their arguments of all denominations. Thoughtful, earnest men spoke to congregations who listened with faith and reverence, but with intelligent and often with critical appreciation, to their sermons. The minister or priest was neighbor and friend that in western Canada the same relations will grow up between the men who till the land and those who fill the pulpits of their churches. Nowhere are the highest qualities, whether of head or of heart, more needed than by the country minister. In the cities it is scarcely possible for the pastor to know intimately his people. He must be content to know their teacher, and the pulpit is the place from which most of his lessons are given. But in the country, he not only preaches to the people, but he enters into their home life. He sits at their tables and takes an interest in all that they do. He has opportunities of knowing each member of his congregation, young and old, and if he is a good and wise man, can help all in a way that is only possible to the exceptional man in the city. It may be said that high salaries cannot be paid in the country and that with themselves good men will not offer to believe that where a great need exists there will not be found a means of meeting it.

The Victoria Order of Nurses has held its twelfth annual meeting. The nurses belonging to this order, although trained, undertake work among the poor, the city and among lonely settlers, who could not except for them have needed attention. The Victoria Order was founded by Lady Aberdeen, and it has been supported by rich and charitable people throughout Canada. There are, in every town and district in the country, people who cannot afford to pay the salaries charged by trained nurses, though they are willing to pay what they can. It is among these that the Victoria order works. There is room for many more such nurses. Not only the poor, but in the isolated districts of our own province there is great need of efficient and skillful nurses. This need is not met by the hospital nurses whose field is the city. No woman is more to be honored than she who devotes her life to the relief of suffering, not for the sake of gain, but from the love of the work.

## ANOTHER ROAD FOR D. D. MANN

Applies for Charter for the Pacific & Alaska Railway Company—Will Encircle the Mineral Zone

The extent to which D. D. Mann, vice-president of the Canadian Northern railway, is preparing to operate in the Portland Canal mining district, is evidenced in the announcement now made that he is behind the Pacific & Alaska Railway company, whose charter is today before the local legislature at the committee stage.

Mr. Mann is owner of the Portland Canal Short Line, which runs from the town of Stewart to the head of Bear river, having bought out the charter of that road some few months ago. Holding also the charter of the Pacific & Alaska railway, which traverses Canadian territory to a connection with a railway through American territory to Idavert at the head of Portland Canal, Mr. Mann will have control of the two ore-hauling lines of the district. His two roads will virtually encircle the mineral-bearing zone of the new mining camp, and should in the opinion of those conversant with the district, bring him substantial profits in their operation.

The Pacific & Alaska railway follows the Salmon river from a point where the international boundary intersects that stream. It will be constructed through Canadian territory to the headwaters of Salmon river, and provision is made for the construction of branch lines or feeders, up to ten miles in length. From the international boundary, the road will, under an American charter, now being secured, follow the Salmon river to its mouth at the head of Portland Canal. The Salmon enters the canal in American territory, but only a very short distance from the British Columbia line.

It is Mr. Mann's intention to connect the American end of the Pacific & Alaska railway with the Portland Canal Short Line at the town of Stewart. This connection of the two Mann roads will men the complete encircling of the mineral-bearing zone lying in that territory between the Salmon and the Bear river, and extending from the headwaters of these two streams the sources of which are not widely separated, to the coast at the head of the Portland Canal.

Carter's Typewriting Ribbons and Carbons are the best. Agents, Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Ltd.

## PROGRESS OF THE PROVINCE

(Continued from Page 3.)

certain rural districts, and other requirements line with the policy foreshadowed by the hon. the minister of education in moving the second reading of the amendment to the School act, from which we expect corresponding benefits in the educational interests of the province. By far the greatest increase provided for is under the head of public works, a sum of \$4,236,895 being provided for, as against \$2,831,100 this year. The latter sum, of course, has been increased by \$907,200 in the supplementary estimates, which makes the real increase \$593,695. Among the most important items in this very large appropriation is a new insane asylum at Cogitlam, for which \$150,000 is provided; \$200,000 to finish, furnish, and for the wing to the new court house, Vancouver; \$100,000 for the protection of river banks, rendered necessary by the erosion of the shore and subsequent destruction of property; \$150,000 for the further construction of the Vancouver Island Trunk road; \$150,000 for roads, Point Grey, which is a partial return for the very large sum received for government property sold there; \$250,000 to assist in the construction of a bridge across the Second Narrows, Burrard Inlet, conditional upon a sum being voted by the Dominion government for a similar purpose. It is conditional because the Burrard Inlet Bridge and Tunnel Co., which has this work in hand, estimates that it will take one million dollars to complete it. It is reported that the Dominion government will give \$300,000 toward it, and it is hoped by the municipalities interested all their shares there will be enough to complete the undertaking. It must be understood, however, that the grant by the Provincial government is given on the distinct conditions that no tolls on the bridge and the bridge must be open to all railways that wish to use it. (Applause.) Then there is \$300,000 for surveys of lands in consonance with the policy the government has adopted, now that it has the money at its command, to definitely delimit the acreage of agricultural lands available for settlement; \$20,000 for the purchase of a site for a court house at Grand Forks, the present building there being old and inadequate; and \$20,000 for government offices at Kaslo. New subsidies are proposed for ferries at Shuswap, Hope, Ruby Creek, Bear River (Portland Canal), and High Bar on the Fraser River. There are, however, general increases in the appropriation for the districts, and the government has endeavored to deal out even-handed justice to all parts of the province independent of the political complexion of the constituencies and with a view to actual requirements. The large amount of expenditure considered necessary, as compared with former years, is the best indication of the rapid and substantial development of the province. During the passage of the estimates through committee I shall have occasion to refer to some of the votes more in detail. For my present purpose I do not deem it necessary to do more than refer briefly to the more important items.

**Increased Staff.**  
You will observe in going through the items under the head of "government salaries," that we have created some new offices, and increased the staff of some of the departments rendered necessary, as I have already intimated, by the great increase in the departmental and outside office work. We have added to the lands department the office of chief water commissioner, at a salary of \$3,000, and provided for a staff at \$1956. This office, as you know, is created under the provisions of the Water Clauses act and is one with very important duties attached to it. The newly appointed incumbent, Mr. Drury, has already entered upon his work. Owing to the increase of work in connection with the public works department, a first assistant engineer has been provided for at a salary of \$2100, and also a supervising architect at a salary of \$1900. In my own department the office of inspector of legal offices has been created with a salary of \$2400 attached. The duties of this new official will be to inspect and generally supervise the work of all legal offices, a post that has been rendered highly advisable by the increase of responsible duties in carrying out the provisions of the various acts and the number of officials employed. An assistant auditor is also provided for, this office being necessitated by the rapid growth of the departmental work.

In the timber inspector's office we are making provision for an accountant, new sealers and two new boats, two stenographers and a clerk. Owing to the growing industry and the amount of revenues collected the work and responsibility devolving upon the various officials, the appointment of an accountant will relieve the inspector of a multitude of details and enable him to pay greater attention to his particular duties. Three new inspectors of mines are added to the list of the department of mines. Two new inspectors were provided to assist the chief inspector of steam boilers. So many new steam plants are being installed throughout the country that the present efficient staff is unable to cope with the increasing work imposed under the act. Generally speaking, the work of the civil servants is growing, and increases in the staff here and there are constantly being made of necessity. Some of the increases in the staff provided mean that temporary clerks have been placed on the permanent list. Especially in the northern part of the province, owing to its rapid development, the administrative force is being augmented from time to time, and we may expect a greater continued increase there as compared with other parts of the province.

In fact, it is difficult to anticipate the requirements twelve months ahead, and in many cases it is necessary to draw heavily upon the temporary assistance fund to keep pace with them.

**For Fairs.**  
I intend to refer later on to the department of agriculture, the scope of which has been largely widened and the total appropriation, which has also been considerably increased. The regular staff has been added to by a poultry expert, an assistant horticulturist, an inspector, two clerks, and another inspector of animals (three in all). The staff for administrative staff at Victoria this year \$8,580, drawn at the head of "miscellaneous," are added various sums for general and specific purposes, \$117,250. This is a very large sum compared with previous appropriations, but the growing importance of agriculture justifies the greatest efforts and encouragement possible in the power of the government. The sum of \$50,000 for agricultural exhibitions will be apportioned among the various associations of the department on an equitable basis. Much of this appropriation

(Continued on Page 10.)

## A RECITAL

of the

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from our meats and you'll find it rich, juicy and tender. For we handle only the youngest, choicest cattle, sheep, calves, etc. Wives can even send their husbands here to buy meats. We cannot palm off poor meat on them because we haven't got it. But you come yourself if you can. See our windows for prices.



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Mutton, 12½c to ..... 18  
Veal, 10c to ..... 18  
Pork, 14c to ..... 18

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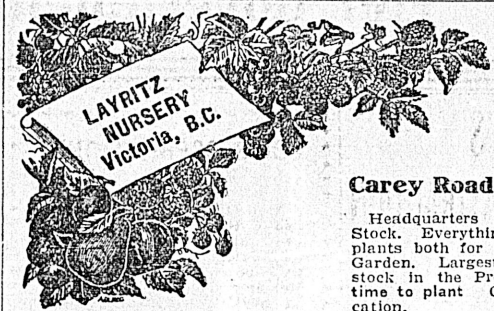
Is replete with every known brand of reliable whiskies, brandies, port, sherries, etc. We particularly recommend

KING GEORGE THE FOURTH SCOTCH, a bottle \$1.25  
SPECIAL: TURKEY FIGS, in packets, a pkt. .... 5¢

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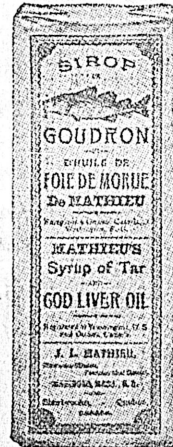
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Toilet Soap—Dozen ..... 20c  
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Taylor's Cocoa—4 packets for ..... 25c  
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VICTORIA, B. C.



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There is a double benefit in using Mathieu's Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil. It cures, it fortifies; it removes the immediate trouble, drives away the cough, soothes the irritated surface, heals the inflamed membranes and at the same time, owing to its tonic properties, builds up the system as a whole.

Its results are marvellous. A bottle in the house is a wise precaution. All dealers keep

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## The Dominion Bank

Paid Up Capital ..... \$ 4,000,000  
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Total Assets ..... 59,000,000

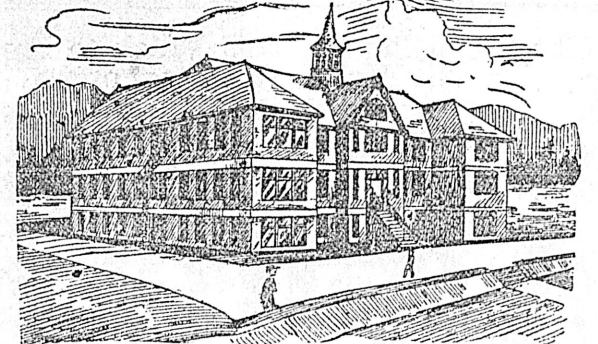
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Accommodation for 120 Boarders.

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Principal—Mrs. Suttie; assisted by a fully qualified staff.

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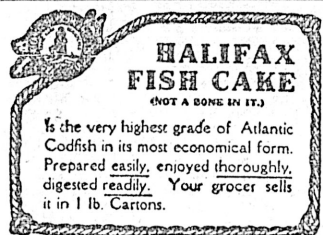
## Corrig College

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Select High-Grade Day and Boarding College for Boys of 16 to 18 years. Refinements of well-appointed gentlemen's home in lovely Beacon Hill Park. Number limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate. A few vacancies at Spring term, February 1st.  
Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

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LOCAL CENTRE EXAMINATIONS in the WEST during June and early part of July.

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Public Reading, Oratory, Physical and Vocal Culture, Dramatic Art and Literature.

SPECIAL CALENDAR.



# Finch & Finch's Offerings For Saturday

## Shirts At Half Price and Less

50 DOZEN COLORED SOFT FRONT SHIRTS. Sizes 15 1-2, 16, 16 1-2, 17 and 17 1-2. These are all fast colors and perfect fitters. Regular \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 FOR EACH **75c**

New designs in fancy vests, \$2.50 to..... **\$5.00**

## New Spring Hats

"Henry Carter" the best \$4 hat in the market for

**\$2.50**

See Our Window

## New Silk Ties

A 25 doz. lot of silk ties, reg. \$1 values for each

**50c**

Beautiful Patterns

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1107 Government St.

## RUGBY TODAY'S BIG ATTRACTION

Victoria and Vancouver Fifteens Meet in Fourth of McKechnie Cup Series at Athletic Grounds

With the ground—Royal Athletic grounds—in fairly good shape, Victoria's team in as good condition as it was possible to achieve in the few practices that could be held during the past few weeks, and the weather man's promise that J. Pluvius will be in a good humor today everything looks rosy for the fourth of the McKechnie cup rugby series against the Vancouver stalwarts. The rivals line up at 2:30 o'clock, promptly, and those who wish to see the battle from its beginning to finish should be there at that hour.

On this engagement much depends. If Victoria wins it is practically assured that the British Columbia and the Pacific Coast championships will be brought to the Island. Nanaimo is the only other factor that will have to be figured with and that, aggregation, through the months during which they have neglected the game, have become decidedly rusty. A victory, therefore, will not only bring the honors here, but will entitle Victoria to claim one of the matches between representative Island and Mainland fifteens with which it is proposed to conclude the season.

There are a few changes in the personnel of the home team. At a late hour last night it was announced that it would be substantially as follows:

## FOR SOCCERITES ONLY

A meeting of the Vancouver Island Soccer Association has been called for this evening at the Driard Hotel. Delegates will be in attendance from Nanaimo and Ladysmith. Owing to the shortness of notice it has been impossible for the secretary to apprise all the Victoria clubs of the arrangement, and they are asked to accept this intimation and to send their delegates. Business of pressing importance is to be debated.

Full-back, A. Lowry; three-quarters, Gillespie (H.), Meredith, Young, and McGregor; half-backs, Gillespie (A.), and "Billy" Newcombe (Capt.); forwards, Gillespie (S.), Gillespie (R.), Heinkeley, Hoggood, Miller, Leo Sweetney, G. Milligan, Arbuckle. It will be noticed that there are one or two alterations. The way in which the players will take the field has been swung around a little and the diminutive figure of Nason will be missed from the quarter division. Whether this is wise or otherwise is a point open to argument, but the selection committee has so decided and that is all there is to it. There is this in favor of the policy that has been pursued, namely, that the four men on the quarter are heavy, better built to be effective in the style of game which must be played on a ground as heavy as will be the case tomorrow as a result of the weather experienced during the past week.

Monkey Brand Soap creates a rich lather, and is made of purest materials, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

## LADIES PLAY HOCKEY TODAY

Victoria and High School Elevens Meet at Oak Bay in a Game for the Wilkerson Cup

With the keenest of rivalry, the young ladies of the High school and the Victoria ladies' hockey team will this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock clash in the second game of the possession of the Wilkerson cup. As the first resulted in a draw, it is necessary for one team to win the two remaining matches, but should each one take a win it will necessitate the playing of a fourth game. Both teams enter the field with the best obtainable material, and if Father Pluvius is any way reasonable, a fast match will be exhibited. The choice of referee lies between Mr. Sidney Winsby and Mr. W. N. Winsby. The game will take place at Oak Bay park, commencing at 1:30 p. m.

The teams will line up as follows:

Victoria. High School.

Fullbacks. L. Hisecks. M. Ledingham. K. Dalby. A. Maine. D. Bayne.

Halfbacks. Mrs. Hamilton. E. Papke. R. Nason. K. Jackson. E. Lubbe. C. Ramsay.

Forwards. N. Hall. B. Briggs. O. Grant. N. Spencer. M. Stuart. A. Fullerton.

## TODAY'S FIXTURES

Rugby—Victoria vs. Vancouver, in fourth of McKechnie Cup series, commencing at 2:30 o'clock at the Royal Athletic grounds.

Soccer—Victoria West vs. Ladysmith, in Island league soccer match, at 2:30 o'clock at Oak Bay grounds.

Hockey—Victoria Ladies vs. High School Girls, in final match for Wilkerson Cup at 1 o'clock, at Oak Bay Park.

Note.—Scheduled match between Vancouver and Garrison has been postponed.

L. Bone. E. Wille. S. Hisecks. C. Berrage. Goal.

M. Goodacre. Elsie Taylor.

## WESTS TO PLAY THE LADYSMITHS

Island League Soccer Match Takes Place at the Oak Bay Grounds This Afternoon—Good Game Expected

In the soccer match between Victoria West and Ladysmith, one of the final games of the Island league senior series, the enthusiasts are likely to be furnished a treat. The home eleven is strong—probably more formidable than they have been thus far this season. Moreover, they are out to win and are prepared to put up a fast article of ball and to keep up the pace without cessation. Ladysmith is known to have a splendid aggregation, one of the most dangerous organizations of its kind on the Island. On the outcome depends Victoria West's chances of the championship. If defeated they are out of the running, unless something altogether unforeseen occurs in the concluding matches at the up-Island points. Unquestionably there will be something doing.

## SCHOOL SPORTS

Immediate steps were taken yesterday afternoon by the sprinters of the High School to organize their projected track team for the forthcoming indoor meet. It has been decided to abandon the Harriers for some time, and all attention will be given to the coaching of their track team, which will enter in the various events as stated below. In the 40 yard dash and 220 (under 16) P. J. Bessley, the fast sprinter who is the holder of many records, will enter under the High School colors, and P. Wescott. The representatives for the 40 yard dash in the under 15 class are named as W. Bessley and Allen Clark. William Day and Allen Clark will enter the 880 yard dash. The entrants for the shot put will be Norman Spencer and Charles Brown. With these sprinters, the High School will undoubtedly be one of the fastest teams in the meet.

In view of the rugby match between Victoria and Vancouver it was agreeably decided to postpone the scheduled soccer match between the High School and North Ward elevens until some date in the future. All the boys are desirous of witnessing the big match and it was decided to abandon the game for today.

## INDOOR MEET AT THE ASSEMBLY HALL

Athletic Competitions Can't Be held at Drill Hall After All—Arrangements for Training.

The big indoor meet which will take place on the 12th of March, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., won't be held at the drill hall. This is the latest and the final decision. It was thought that arrangements had been reached with the military authorities for the use of the armory, but it appears that all the necessary formalities were not complied with and, therefore, the affair must be held elsewhere. In this case that means the Assembly hall.

Physical Director Findlay declares that this little misfortune will not interfere with the preparations, nor with the ultimate success of the meet. Already the work of getting the "roller rink" in place has been commenced, and what is even more important, that arrangements have been made for the use of the hall on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons for training purposes. All the local athletes who contemplate participating are invited to meet at the place indicated at 4:30 o'clock next Monday afternoon.

## WANT ENTRIES AT EARLY DATE

One of Attractions at Forthcoming Show Will Be Champion Red Bank, One of Finest of Eastern Pointers

Referring to the forthcoming bench show, a local official says: Entries for the annual bench show of the Victoria City Kennel Club close on March 2nd. The secretary, F. Hodgson, 1214 Government street, will be pleased if you make your entries early so as not to cause delay in making out the catalogue. If you have not received a premium list or entry forms you can receive them from the secretary, or at T. P. McConnell's real estate office, corner Government and Fort streets, upstairs. Every owner of a dog should exhibit

THORPES old English  
GINGER BEER  
has a smack of its own

## Victoria City Kennel Club

## Bench Show

9, 10, 11 MARCH, 1910,  
For particulars as to listing, etc., see F. HODGSON, Secretary,  
1214 Government St. (Upstairs.)  
(Opposite Trough Ave.)  
Victoria, B. C.

In this show as they will have their canine judged by one of the best specialist judges on the continent. No doubt when the ribbons are all distributed a great many surprises will have been taken place, as a great many dogs that have never been shown before will compete and will make the dogs that have been winning in the past do their utmost to ward off the final result.

One of the attractions of the show will be the lately imported Champion of Champions, the celebrated pointer, Champion Red Bank. This dog, after a run of over fifty first wins at the leading shows against all opposition, has been purchased by T. P. McConnell and will be shown at Victoria. Mortimer, Rapier, Lacey and other noted judges in their criticism of his various winnings consider that he is the best pointer ever shown in the east.

## EMPRESS SPRINTS COME OFF TUESDAY

The first series of sprints under the auspices of the Empress Athletic Club for the cup and spoons presented by the Colonist Printing & Publishing Company will be held at Beacon Hill park on Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. Given moderately fine weather the track is expected to be in first class condition, and some excellent sport is promised.

**Basketball Games**  
The Victoria West and Fifth Regiment basketball teams engaged in a league match at the drill hall last evening, the result being a win for the former by a score of 33 to 3. At the Wests hall the club's juniors met the youngsters of the Esquimalt Athletic Association, the outcome of which was a victory for the V. W. A. A. by 37 to 4.

## AT THE CITY HOTELS

**At the Empress—**  
Asth Mackintosh, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. Lamb, Somenos; H. F. Wickstead, Toronto; Miss E. Sanlin, London, Eng.; Ross E. Chessnot, Seattle; R. H. Clarke, Tacoma; S. B. Walker and wife, Tacoma; Mrs. Leslie Carter and maid, Wm. Louis Payne, New York; Chas. A. Bolton, Tacoma; L. B. Peoples, wife and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bacon, Seattle; T. V. Tatum, H. Mattson, Mrs. John Scott Noble, Miss Werner, Seattle; Allan Stewart, A. G. McPhail, Vancouver; W. S. Kidney, J. G. Edgar, Calgary; A. S. Blakemore, Mrs. F. Burnett, Jr., Vancouver; John M. Walter, Jr., Tacoma; Thos. E. H. Payne, C. Macdonald, Vancouver; F. Hope, Winnipeg; R. H. Gere, Northampton, Mass.; D. E. McKay, Thos. Leith, J. D. Gillis, Mrs. Geo. P. Sills, Percy G. Sills, Mrs. G. Fillmore Cane, S. Tingley, Mrs. Tingley, Lon J. Ladner, J. W. Sharples, John H. Poff, F. E. Mitchell, John O. Merritt, H. G. M. Wilson, Vancouver; Irving H. Wheatcroft, St. James Island.

**At the Drift—**  
J. E. Brownwell, Seattle; E. Brewer, Vancouver; J. N. Mason, Seattle; O. E. Harman, R. C. Manning, J. A. Macauley, J. P. McIntosh, A. J. Maxwell, Vancouver; W. W. Deposter, Seattle; J. L. Thompson, James Runch, Vancouver; J. Passmore, Geo. Wilson, Vancouver; S. E. Cole, San Francisco; A. A. Chapell, London, Eng.; C. Mitchell, L. S. Alstrom, Vancouver; A. Mott, Seattle; Frank Johns, Vancouver; J. L. Stamford, Vancouver; I. R. Phillips, Toronto; W. C. Knaack, Seattle; F. L. Chiavasse, England; F. V. Carson, San Francisco; T. E. O'Neill, W. R. Gillespie and wife, Aberdeen; J. F. Glenn, H. Dyson, Vancouver; J. Rogers and wife, London, Eng.; W. E. Herger, Vancouver; H. M. Tod, Toronto; Miss E. Gamlin, London, Eng.; W. H. Martin, Mrs. Roberts, H. Vergier, New York; W. T. Jenkins and wife, Seattle; J. D. Clifford, J. Meekison, J. McGregor, Vancouver.

**At the King Edward—**  
Mr. and Mrs. T. Pitt, Dunsmuir; J. H. Tait, Vancouver; A. H. Daniels, Cowichan; J. H. Folsom, Seattle; R. Kaplinsky, Vancouver; H. M. Kimball, Seattle; Philip Metzler, Tacoma; Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Culp, Los Angeles; F. B. Alard, Seattle; J. D. Sullivan, W. I. King, Alfred Bull, A. E. Bank, J. W. Ross, R. Fairfield, S. Jewett, W. L. McKechnie, E. M. McLaughlin, W. Ellis, J. Scott, S. McLeod, D. McKinnon, A. C. Baker, S. Lawrence, F. J. S. Murray, J. G. Rhodes, E. C. Willson, Miss Edna Willson, Mrs. J. Decker, Vancouver; L. Cowie, Seattle; H. R. Kenyon, Vancouver.

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**The Imperial Oil Company, Limited.**

## At the Dominion—

R. Stuart, Tunbridge Wells; John Dunham, Vancouver; J. W. Gallagher, San Francisco; Mr. Adams and wife, Ozauna, B. C.; Geo. Cram, Melton, Man.; J. T. Marshall, Chemainus; H. C. Hankin, Vancouver; Thos. W. Morden, Pincher Creek; Jas. Livingstone, Vancouver; S. J. Munroe, Oakland; A. B. Forrest, Vancouver; J. H. Butler, Seattle; Julius Brethour, Sidney; A. S. Todd, Fred Kirk, Jordan River; D. A. Galbraith, Nanaimo; P. Wallace, Angus McAllister, P. Wall, Vancouver; A. Harkins, Sooke Road; Mrs. Hearn, Poul Bay; Wm. C. McWhite, W. W. Howes, San Francisco; Mrs. and Miss Parsons, Salt Lake; Miss Blanche Dougherty, Seattle; Miss Nona McKee, Edward Borrdor, Seattle; Chester W. Ames, Seattle; T. K. Horth, Seattle; J. T. Kingsley, J. S. Smith, Clareholm.

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Art Dealer—"Who said so?"  
Actor-Playwright—"The art critic of the Daily Whirl."  
Art Dealer—"Do you believe what their dramatic critic says about your plays?"  
Actor-Playwright—"I never thought of that. What have you to show me to-day?"—Smart Set.

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"I do," answered Miss Cayenne.  
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"Yes, but she is also a poor bridge-player."—Washington Star.

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Piano Action

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Wives and mothers, sisters and daughters—don't see your loved ones go down in disgrace to the drunkard's grave. Many men have not the will-power and physical strength to overcome the craving for alcohol. They must have help. "Samaria" Tasteless Prescription is the savior of the drunkard. It destroys the taste for liquor and at the same time builds up and strengthens the system so that the reformed drunkard requires no stimulants.

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craving for liquor. He soon began to pick up flesh, his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly and was now a happy home. I hereby advise all women afflicted as I was to give your remedy a trial."

Wives and mothers of drunkards—it is your solemn duty to try to save the wayward ones. If they are weak, it is all the more reason why you should be strong. You have used love and pleading in vain. Now try "Samaria." Give it secretly in the food. It is both tasteless and odorless, and no one will ever suspect its presence even in tea or coffee. Try it at our expense. "Samaria" will quickly make him loathe liquor—lose all craving for drink—and make a man of him.

Think of having your boy or husband well and strong—clear eyed and rosy-checked—a steady working, upright man, whom all the world will respect. Surely that is worth striving for. It costs you nothing to try.

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and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials, etc., sent absolutely free in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Address The Samaria Remedy Co.—18 Jordan Chalmers, Jordan Street, Toronto. 100

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We have two handsome Upright Grand Pianos which we are offering at very special prices on Saturday to those who can pay \$100 or more as a cash payment, and we will arrange the balance to suit the convenience of the customer.

We invite you to call and examine these instruments. One is the best production of the new Stanley factories, made in a very pretty figured walnut case. Has bright, full tone, and stands 4 ft. 9 inches high. Full iron frame, ivory and ebony keys. Regular Standard Price \$450. Offered on above terms for

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The other instrument is one of the same size, made by the well known firm of Evans Bros., Ingersoll, Ontario, is very strongly built, in plain design, figured burl walnut case, handsome double trusses and carved pilasters. Fully guaranteed for 7 years. Regular standard price \$450. Offered on the above terms for

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We carry a full stock of Mason & Risch, Stanley, Evans & Blundall Pianos, and Thomas Piano Cased and Upright Organs. The genuine Pianola and Pianola Piano.

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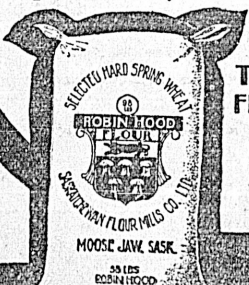
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THE SASKATCHEWAN FLOUR MILLS CO. LIMITED

MOOSE JAW SASK.

## PROGRESS OF THE PROVINCE

(Continued from Page 8.)

will be absorbed in assistance to the societies on account of past losses, and in this connection I wish to give due notice that we cannot in any future year continue to thus recoup societies which may go behind, nor shall we hereafter assist these societies in the matter of buildings, but only as to the prize lists. The grants contemplated for this year include: New Westminster, buildings, \$5,000; prize list aid, \$3,000. Nelson, towards old debt, \$1,375. Vernon, towards debt, \$3,000. Chilliwack, towards buildings, \$3,000. Vancouver, horse show, \$3,000. Vancouver exhibition, \$10,000. In this connection, \$50,000 was asked to assist Vancouver in this, its first exhibition. We are giving \$10,000, and in this we feel that we are dealing very liberally with the project. Central Park's association receives \$500 towards clearing Comox, towards its debt, \$150. Victoria, \$10,000; \$5,000 towards the debt and \$5,000 for prize list account. This leaves \$12,375 to be allotted to the provincial fairs, excepting Victoria, New Westminster and Vancouver, on the basis of the amount of money subscribed to membership fees and the amount of the prize money subscribed. A new departure is made in the establishment of demonstration or experimental orchards, which will become in time demonstration farms; and by this means we hope to do a work of great service to the farming community. During the year we lost Mr. R. M. Palmer, who at the time of his retirement was deputy minister of agriculture, and in his successor, Mr. Scott, also a thoroughly practical man, I have the fullest confidence. Closely allied with the department of agriculture is the bureau of information and immigration, the new secretary of which, Mr. Clarke, who has practically been in charge for some time, is doing such excellent service. The bulletins issued from that office have been admired wherever they have been sent, not only for the character of the letterpress, but on account of the mechanical exception displayed, the credit for which, of course, belongs to the Printing Bureau. A great variety of information about the province is sent out from that office, in the form of printed literature, maps and letters in answer to inquiries. In this connection I wish to refer to a vote of \$35,000 for immigration, which includes \$20,000 to be devoted to work in connection with the Salvation Army, to assist them in securing for this province a supply of domestic labor.

### Arrangements With Army

You all know, who are familiar with the question of labor in this province, the great difficulty there is in securing suitable domestic servants, especially to us who object to Chinese labor. Indeed, that has been used as one of the strongest arguments in favor of Chinese labor in this province. There has been some difficulty in inducing white girls from the United Kingdom to come to this province and it is now felt that the time has arrived to do some little towards that work. It is proposed to advance to the Salvation Army \$20,000—\$10,000 of which is to be used towards the establishment of a Home in Vancouver, to which these girls can go and be cared for upon their arrival in this country. We are also giving to the Salvation Army an equal sum to assist them in bringing out these girls, to pay for their passages, expenses, etc. This is to be repaid by them to the Army and used again in the same work. It is in the nature of a loan but we do not expect to receive much of the \$20,000 back, because it will always be in the nature of a floating debt between the Government and the Salvation Army. It is hoped in the first year to bring out at least 100 girls, and in the second year 150. I think this is a vote that will receive the commendation of this House. I think in doing what we are, we are doing something to settle the question of domestic labor supply in this province. We hope to partially at least, in this manner solve a problem that is an especially perplexing one for the women, the heads of households, and we look upon the Salvation Army, with its experience in such work, as best qualified to advise us in solving it. Apart from this it is the intention of the Government to branch out in immigration work to a greater extent than ever before, by placing before the people in the east and in the older countries a knowledge of our land and resources. It is probable that in this we shall find it advisable to establish a number of offices or agencies outside this province with the object of interesting desirable immigrants and also capital seeking investment.

Our superannuation provisions have increased in the amount of \$7,600. This increase is occasioned by the fact that we have a number of old men in the provincial service whose efficiency appears to have been impaired by their long years of service, and whom we have now seen fit to provide for in consideration of such service.

Other important items in the "Miscellaneous votes" refer to Forest Protection, \$75,000, this being a great increase occasioned by the growing public appreciation of the necessity of preserving our forest wealth from fire destruction or loss. For the revision of the statutes \$10,000 is provided, this being a re-vote of the money provided last session. We hope to have the result of this revision completed before next session. The vote for investigations by the Board appointed under the Water Act is \$30,000; that for the Insurance Commission, \$2,000; University Commission, \$3,000; Civil Service Commission, under the Public Service Act, \$2,000; Inspection under the Electric Power Inspection Act, \$3,500; Inspection of Tramways, \$2,500; and a contribution towards the cost of seawall, Victoria, conditional upon that city passing a certain bylaw and contributing \$45,000. This should properly be dealt with by the Dominion Government, but as that Government apparently was not alive to its proper responsibilities, and serious encroachments were being made on Beacon Hill Park by the sea, this sum was granted conditionally upon Victoria providing \$45,000 for the work by the passing of a bylaw.

### Experimental Orchards

A new departure is made in the establishment of demonstration or experimental orchards. We have placed \$10,000 in the estimates towards that work. We hope in this way to start fifteen experimental orchards in the province this year. These will become in time demonstration farms and by this means we hope to do a work of great service to the farming

communities. With one or two exceptions all these are new votes and provide for very important services. Increased protection against forest fires, for instance, cannot be over-estimated, considered in relation to the value of our forest and timber assets of the province. The Insurance Commission is intended to investigate the matters which have from time to time been pressed upon the attention of the Government by the Underwriters Association and by others, and upon which there is considerable divergence of opinion. The vote for \$10,000 to the Forestry Commission is to enable the members to continue their investigations and thoroughly inform themselves upon all the conditions affecting the all-important subject they have in hand. The conditional grant to the City of Victoria to assist in erecting a sea wall to protect the Dallas road, now in danger of being washed away, is of all ours with the vote for protecting the banks of rivers, and equally justifiable, except that both matters really belong to the Dominion Government to undertake, more especially the sea wall. How, in the absence of federal assistance, this Government has decided to intervene. The large vote for administration of the Water Act will be required to set in operation the provisions of the law and to investigate and determine the rights of applicants for water and to acquire the immense amount of data required in connection with the whole subject. I need scarcely refer to the inspection under the Electric Power Inspection Act, and the Tramway Inspection Acts, new duties created as the result of new and modern conditions of motive power and transportation.

### Supplementaries

The House will be asked to vote supplementary estimates to the amount of \$1,260,802, the sums required to complete the services for the present fiscal year, further explanation of which, when the House goes into Committee of Supply, I shall be pleased to afford wherever necessary. These included \$17,000 for the acquiring of additional grounds for the Victoria Government Buildings; \$46,500 for election expenses, grading commission in connection with the raising of salaries, \$19,640. Showing necessary expenditure in the way of public works (that could not have been anticipated) that had to be gone on with, such as Prince Rupert improvements, in which the Government and the G.T.P. are jointly interested, and for which \$200,000 was voted last session, this amount having been greatly exceeded. There are also large advances made to Prince Rupert, which it is arranged shall be repaid to the province by the 1st October next, with interest at 4 per cent. In mining the province has had a successful year, not only from the point of view of actual output, but in respect to new fields and increased development. The year 1907 was the banner year in value of output, the aggregate being nearly \$26,000,000, copper, however, in that year averaged over 20 cents a pound, while it has since been ranging in the vicinity of 13 cents. As you will know, copper makes up the principal part of the actual output of ore, and when I tell you that the tonnage of 1907 is estimated to have been twenty per cent greater than in 1907, the estimated value of which is \$24,000,000, you will see that last year was really ahead of any previous year.

### The Mining Industry.

Mining is a very important industry indeed, and in various branches employs in British Columbia about 12,000 persons, whose wages during the year would represent from \$15,000,000 to \$18,000,000. In this connection I wish to draw attention to and confirm the remarks made by the member for Grand Forks in moving the address in reply to the speech from the Throne. In drawing a comparison between the industrial aspects of mining in such rich districts as are found in northern Ontario near Cobalt and in the State of Nevada and in British Columbia, with its immense bodies of lower grade ores, he pointed out that whereas in the former places, in which but ten miners are employed the "spectacular" effort went into the hands of the operators. In British Columbia the greater portion of the value of the output represented wages. Using a concrete example, 2,000 tons of Cobalt ore would realize the same profit as 1,000,000 tons of ore mined by the Granby Consolidated or at a ratio of benefit of 500 to 1 in favor of this country. The conclusion to draw, of course, is that the tonnage and not the value of the output represents its true importance of mining to the country in which it is carried on. We have to gauge it, too, not only by the actual number of persons engaged in and about the mines, but by the numbers employed in the transportation and in treatment of ores, and in the erection and operation of mining and smelting plants, in the building of railways and tram lines, and in the various other direct and indirect results which flow towards all classes of the community.

The estimated output for 1909 is as follows:

Gold	\$5,610,000
Silver	1,470,000
Copper	5,300,000
Lead	1,700,000
Coal	6,790,000
Coke	1,670,000
Miscellaneous building stone	1,500,000
etc.	1,500,000
Grand total	\$24,040,000

The outlook for the mining industry was never brighter, and although we have had the promising new fields of Portland Canal, Queen Charlotte and Skeena River undergoing development, it is pleasing to note that the older camps are annually producing an increased tonnage, so that without relying on such fancy prices as prevailed in 1907, we can with the aid of the development being carried on in new coal mines, reasonably expect a mineral production annually increasing in both tonnage and money value.

It is only reasonable to conclude that as the metal market improves British Columbia will again be recording banner years for its mining industry. And need I say that the opening of the central and northern interiors of the province by railways will give access to new fields which will soon after develop bring the annual production up to the \$100,000,000 mark.

There is the Portland Canal mining district, which is on the eve of great development. Mr. D. D. Mann has become interested in the mining properties of this camp latterly, and it is his intention to expend some \$500,000 in the construction of a railroad from his mines to the head of Portland Canal.

### The Lumber Industry.

There are now in the province 207 sawmills, large and small, with an annual daily capacity for 4,500,000, or an average capacity of approximately 49 shinglemills, with an aggregate daily capacity of 3,395,000 shingles. This represents a very important increase during the past ten years and more particularly during the past five

# City Will Be Greatly Benefited by Renard Road Train Service

Both the business community of the City of Victoria and the farmers, miners and loggers residing in a remote district can easily imagine the many advantages which would naturally accompany the inception of a rapid daily train service between Victoria and the interior point or points now far removed from any transportation facilities.

The establishment of the Renard Road Transportation trains on Vancouver Island, having direct connection with the main towns and cities, will certainly be the means of rapidly developing, opening up for immediate settlement and advancing the values, of large areas of land situated in different districts on the Island which are not as yet served by a railway.

## The Renard Road train is composed of units.

Each unit being self-propelling, making it possible for a train to consist of four, five or more cars, according to the requirements or necessity of the occasion. Each car is capable of carrying five tons of freight over an ordinary roadbed, and can be propelled at a rate of from seven to twenty-five miles per hour with the greatest ease and economy.

## The Renard Road trains have long passed the experimental stage.

Today trains are in operation, paying great profits to the owners, in almost every country in the civilized world, and are running under climatic conditions and over roadbeds which are most exacting and most trying.

Quite recently a company was formed under the Joint Stock Companies Act of the Province of British Columbia, head office at Vancouver, with a capital of \$250,000, divided into 2500 shares of the par value of \$100 each. The Company owns all the patents and the exclusive franchise for all Canada for The Renard motors and The Renard Road trains.

It is the intention that this Company, The Canadian Renard Road Transportation Co., Ltd., shall be the parent company. A number of subsidiary companies will be immediately organized, each having an exclusive district at various points throughout British Columbia, the Prairie Provinces and Eastern Canada.

As payment for such exclusive rights the parent company will receive from the subsidiary company a certain block of stock and a certain amount of cash.

It will readily be seen, therefore, that the parent company having interest in, say, 10 to 15 subsidiary companies, all of which are operated on highly profitable bases, will certainly prove to be in the very near future a very wealthy corporation, and the shares of the parent company, which are today worth and selling for \$100 each, will through the development of the subsidiary companies attain a value many times par and pay to the shareholders handsome annual dividends.

There is but a limited block of stock of the parent company to be sold to the public at par. Those interested in this gigantic proposition should write for further particulars to the Company.

## NOTICE

The Right-of-Way Agent and Organizing Secretary, C. W. Knight, will be pleased to receive information from reliable sources concerning territories which may be served by a train, also requests from corporations, both industrial and municipal, as well as property owners, who desire to have the trains routed past their holdings.

## The Canadian Renard Road Transportation Co., Ltd.

305-309 Winch Building, Vancouver, B. C.

or six years. Prior to and during a portion of the year 1907 there had been for several years a very active demand for lumber and shingles, with the result I have named. To satisfy the requirements of the lumber industry the government decided to issue what is known as special licenses, the demand for which rapidly increased until, owing to the boom in timber and the activity in the industry and the high prices for lumber and logs, some 11,000,000 acres were so staked. The big rush for these claims occurred during the latter part of 1906 and 1907, and so extensive and

speculative in character did the staking become that it was decided to reserve all timber from further alienation, as it was evident that the alienation was in excess of legitimate requirements. Two things mainly accounted for the great depression in the lumber trade which took place in the latter part of 1907, and continued more or less during 1908 and the earlier part of 1909. One was overproduction, which recurs periodically in times of prosperity; another was the partial failure in crops in the Northwest in 1907, which seriously restricted a market already well sup-

plied. Another contributing cause was the competition of the spruce mills of Northern Saskatchewan, which for the first time began to be a factor in that market, and the flooding of prairie markets from the United States. During 1907, however, the market, owing to abounding crops on the prairies, began to improve again, and may now be described as being in a normally healthy condition, with prospects of still further improvement, dependent, of course, upon the crop returns in the Middle West. The lumber industry is peculiarly subject to ups and downs. (Continued on Page 11.)

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## BILL DEALS WITH TRADE COMBINES

Board of Trade Committee to Report on Measure Introduced by Hon. W. Mackenzie King

At the next monthly meeting of the board of trade the Mackenzie King bill which is now under consideration by the Dominion Parliament will come up for discussion. The bill is one dealing with combines, which restrain trade. The board of trade committee on trade and commerce is preparing a report but no forecast of its recommendations is forthcoming.

The bill briefly provides that where six or more persons are of opinion that a combine exists and the persons have been advanced, or competition restricted, such persons can make an application to a judge for an order directing an investigation. A statutory declaration will be necessary that the combine is operating to the detriment of the consumer and that the persons concerned in the alleged combine, after the application the judge will fix a time for hearing the applicants or their counsel, and if the judge is satisfied, that there are reasonable grounds for a belief that a combine exists he will transmit an order directing an investigation to a registrar. Upon receipt of such an order by the registrar the minister of labor will proceed to appoint a board of three, one of whom will be appointed on the recommendation of the applicants, another on the recommendation of the persons concerned in the alleged combine, and the third on the recommendation of those two members of the board.

A scale of fees are provided at the rate of \$5 a day each for the two members of the board while they are engaged in the selection of the third member who would be their chairman. A fee of \$25 a day is payable to each member of the board during the investigation and the crown will provide a stenographer and such other clerical assistants as may be necessary.

**Scope of Investigation.**  
The act goes on to prescribe the scope of investigation, and enacts that the report of the board shall be transmitted by the chairman to the registrar, together with the evidence taken. A minority report may also be transmitted by any dissenting member of the board. The report or reports will be made public through the press, and also in the Canada Gazette.

When the reports have been digested, if it appears to the satisfaction of the governor general in council that with regard to any article there exists any combine to unduly enhance the cost of production may be made that such article shall be admitted into Canada free of duty, or the duty reduced to such an amount as will give the public the benefit of reasonable competition. In the event of patented articles the minister of justice may pray the exchequer court of Canada to revoke such patents.

Any person found guilty of abetting facilities for transportation, producing, or dealing in any article and therefore unreasonably enhancing the price thereof, and who thereafter continues to offend is liable to a penalty not exceeding \$1,000 and costs for each day after the expiration of ten days from the date of the publication of the report of the board in the Canada Gazette.

The bill, which it seems likely the board of trade will report favorably upon, is naturally of some length as it deals with the expenses of witnesses and the procedure in the cases of witnesses failing to attend, or produce documents.

### Judgment Reserved.

The hearing in the case of Hardie versus King was concluded in the Supreme Court yesterday before Mr. Justice Morrison. Judgment was reserved.

## BETTER STREETS THE MAIN TOPIC

Mayor Believes in Wood Blocks for Pavements but Wants More Up-to-Date Methods of Treating Same

That wood blocks, if properly treated and laid, will prove the best style of pavement for heavy traffic and also that the double heretofore with the pavements laid here has been that the treatment of the blocks has not been properly done is the opinion of Mayor Morley who so expressed himself when the long-discussed topic of street improvement was again tackled by the streets committee at last night's meeting. Something more than just the creosote treatment is necessary. From the manner in which the blocks already laid on the city's streets failed to make good the expectations of the Council it was evident that the creosote used has not been the proper kind. Rosin plays a large part in the treatment of blocks elsewhere and tar is also used, but here reliance is placed solely on the creosote, which does not make the blocks impervious to water. His Worship favored wood blocks, but whatever is put down must be good and while the item of first cost must be considered he believed that the ratepayers would not mind spending a little more and getting a first-class pavement. The matter was one which would be taken up by the new engineer when that official is appointed.

Alderman Ross believed that other classes of pavement could be laid at half the cost of wood blocks, which this year will cost about \$4 per yard, and acting engineer Bryson pointed out that the Harbour Asphalt Company, of Seattle, gives a five-year guarantee on asphalt pavement at a rate of \$2.35 per yard, and the Waresnik Company, also an asphalt pavement concern, guaranteed its pavement on other than business streets for ten years at \$2 per yard.

The acting engineer was instructed to secure information from Provincial Assayer Carmichael relative to the proper method of treating wood blocks, the proper constituents of the creosote preparations, etc., and submit an estimate of cost of such treatment.

### Need an Estimate.

On the question of road improvements the mayor advocated securing an estimate of cost of permanently improving the main trunk roads leading from the downtown section of the city boundaries, such as the Outer Wharf road, Douglas street, Port street, George road, Esquimalt road, Hillside avenue and others. The necessity of such improvement is such that he was certain the ratepayers would willingly spend the money and contribute fifty per cent of the cost, a proportion which the city has the power to spend. Also, as the present is the proper time for repairing those streets already permanently improved by macadam, that such be repaired at once and thoroughly rolled. The moisture now in the roads would render the binding of the surface adequate for the balance of the summer. The acting engineer was instructed to go ahead with this repair work.

### Improved Crossings.

Another suggestion made by the mayor, an estimate cost of which will be made by the engineer, was that permanent crossings be constructed in the central portion of the city on those streets which will ultimately be paved. These crossings could be laid on a concrete base which would be made part of the foundation when a pavement is later laid, and in the residential sections at street intersections. Such crossings could be laid on two sides, either of concrete or wood blocks. The acting engineer will make an estimate of cost of such crossings.

Still another improvement which Mayor Morley advocates for streets is that of widening all streets of uniform width. On such streets as have a jog, the engineer, if the recommendation of the committee is adopted by the council, will run the sidewalks on the best lines he can so long as no jog in the walks is made.

Alderman Humber complained of the action of the B. C. Electric Company which has completed laying a double track on Douglas street between the fountain and Pembroke street. The company's workmen, Alderman Humber stated, had torn up the macadam and carted it away, replacing it with sand. As a result the street is impassable, so bad in fact that the fire department has got that part of the street on its black list and cannot use it in case of alarms.

To Alderman Raymond who wanted to know what the company can be made to do the mayor stated that the company is supposed, within ninety days, to make the roadway in as good condition as it was before work started. The city engineer is the sole judge as to whether this has been done.

"Then show them what you are made of," Mr. Bryson, remarked Alderman Raymond.

Engineer Bryson and Alderman Bainerman will look into the matter and report.

### Strike Out Items.

The bill recently put in by the B. C. Electric Company for various items, such as rusher rock for the city, moving of poles, etc., was scanned and report of the engineer a number of items were passed and others struck out. The engineer's report will be submitted to the council with the recommendation that the bill as amended be paid.

Changes of a temporary character to cost about \$650 will be made in the old fire hall at the west end of the city hall to provide for a storehouse for civic material. The building inspector also submitted an estimate for such alterations of \$1,400 but this figure was considered too high, the mayor expressing the opinion that large expenditures on the present city hall would be useless and that the ratepayers would rather see a new city hall erected than that the old one be patched up at great expense.

The harbour improvement scheme recommended by the Inner Harbour Association and approved of by the Board of Trade and other public bodies was submitted by Thomas Sorby, secretary of the association. The committee will recommend to the council that the scheme be approved.

A number of routine matters were also dealt with and recommendations thereon will be made to the council.

### Prominent Politician Dies.

NORTH BILLERICA, Mass., Feb. 25. Lieut. Col. Thomas Talbot, a prominent veteran manufacturer and former chairman of the Massachusetts Republican state committee, died of pneumonia in New York today.

## OBITUARY NOTICES

### Lamberton

The death occurred very suddenly last Thursday evening of John Lamberton at the residence of T. Lynn, 1127 Johnson street, where the well-known resident had been ill for but part of a day. The deceased was 67 years of age, and had been a resident in this city for the past twenty years. He was a native of Glasgow.

Thursday morning the deceased had been in good health when his room mate, Mr. Lynn had left, but to his great horror upon returning in the evening he found Lamberton dead in his bed.

For the first twelve years of the late gentleman's life here, he lived at Mt. Tolmie, where he operated a fruit farm. Later he removed to the city, and engaged himself as a bookkeeper for a period of about four years. Mr. Lamberton then retired, still owning the property on which his first home here was situated. He also possesses several other tracts of valuable land in and about the city.

Those who are left to mourn his loss are a brother residing in Glasgow and a sister in Jersey City. The remains have been removed to Hanna's Undertaking Parlor, and the funeral will take place as soon as word can be received from the brother of the deceased. An inquest will be held today.

### Kearns.

A brief message received in the city last night from Atlin announces the death of Thomas Kearns, as the result of a fall which he sustained about a week ago. The late Mr. Kearns was the Liberal candidate who opposed the Hon. Dr. H. E. Young in the recent Provincial election.

### Thompson.

A. E. Thompson, for eight years a member of the Manitoba provincial legislature as the representative of Arthur, more recently of Vancouver, and who was well-known in this city, died on the 12th inst., in Los Angeles, Cal.

The funeral took place on Friday, and was attended by P. A. Thompson, of this city, his brother.

### Tenders Opened.

At a meeting of the building committee of the Y. M. C. A., which was held yesterday afternoon at the offices of P. D. Hillis, the second set of tenders, asked from those contractors who bid on the first invitation, were opened. There were present R. L. Drury, who occupied the chair; R. B. McMeeking, E. W. Whittington, W. E. Gleason, P. D. Hillis, and H. S. Griffiths, the architect. Although the lowest tender appeared reasonable to the majority it was decided that no formal award should be made before the matter was laid before the board of directors, who will hold a meeting at noon today for that purpose. It was explained that before any contract could be let it would be necessary to obtain separate figures on the plumbing, heating and wiring, it being necessary that the total cost be kept within the \$80,000 mark.

### Church Concert.

The annual Sunday school library concert was held at the Metropolitan Methodist church last evening. Rev. T. E. Holling, the pastor, presiding. He introduced the proceedings with a brief address, in the course of which he spoke of the growth of the school and the excellent library of which it boasted in congratulatory terms. Flowright's orchestra followed with a selection, after which Mrs. J. P. McCallum gave a recitation. Vocal numbers were given by Mrs. Staneland, Messrs. J. Scott, Ross and J. A. Weaver. Messrs. Yeo and Hick delivered an interesting dialogue and a male quartette of the church choir was heard in an admirable selection. A violin duet was furnished by Messrs. Longfield and Corkill. The feature of the performance, without a doubt, was a flower drill by a number of the young girls of the North Ward school. A vote of thanks to all those contributing closed the entertainment.

## PROGRESS OF THE PROVINCE

(Continued from Page 10.)

downs on account of variable conditions already hinted at, but in the main, for obvious reasons, the lumber output must continue to expand, and when the Panama canal is completed we may look for such an impetus as will make it easily the most profitable of our staple industries, and the government, I may say, will see to it that as profits to the lumbermen increase, the country will share proportionately in the revenues that should flow to the treasury from the splendid natural asset of our forests. (Applause.)

Reverting to the question of special licenses, as to the wisdom of which a variety of opinions is held, and on account of which the government's policy was severely criticized, I may say that, we have no apologies to make. The experience as to financial results has been most gratifying, and the great bulk of the evidence given before the Forestry commission goes to show that the policy is a wise one, the best, in the circumstances, that could be adopted. It is true, that under the temporary excitement of speculation, the system, until restricted by

reserve of timber, was overdone; but it cannot be shown even at that that the country has been the loser, rather than it has been very considerably the gainer. It is a mistaken idea that because timber has been alienated by license it is lost to the province, and this is where our opponents have been weak in their criticisms. In the ordinary way, the timber is not cut until it is required for legitimate commercial purposes. In the meantime the treasury is receiving a splendid revenue from license fees, which otherwise it would not get at all. When the timber is cut the government receives a substantial return from royalties, which it has the power to increase, and which will increase as the profits to the lumbermen increase. Even in regard to the excessive alienation complained of, in the excitement of timber prospectors to get claims, a good deal of land was staked, some of which may have been worthless, and a good deal is of a character that would not have been staked by bona fide cruisers, and the timber, once reaped and is still reaping large revenues from such lands. I do not say that it is in the best interests of the country that such land should be staked merely to sell, and that is one of the reasons why we stopped it, but I refer to it to point out that financially the country lost none of its assets as a consequence, but on the other hand made money by it.

### General Policy

I am not going to refer at length to the general timber policy of the government. That matter is in the hands of the forestry commission, and we shall have, I hope, a complete and authoritative report presented to us before the next session of the legislature upon which to base a permanent and comprehensive code governing every phase of the forestry question. In the meantime, the chief commissioner of lands, acting upon an instruction of the forestry commission, decided to recommend to the government the taking of the tenure of the special licenses perpetual or for as long a period as there is timber to cut. The evidence given before the commission, by independent as well as by interested parties, was practically unanimous on the point as to the interests of the conservation of the timber, and we now look forward to that co-operation between the holders of timber and the government as shall greatly tend to the objects we have in view—the best possible results to be obtained from a scientific husbanding of an asset that we hope to make perpetual. The fact that the holders of licenses will be entitled to renew from time to time until the timber has been taken off the land will offer no inducement to the licensee to slash or slaughter the trees in order to make the most of his tenure, a restricted term of 21 years. The longer he holds it and pays license fees the greater will be his desire to protect the timber and to co-operate with the government in all measures for the conservation and reproduction of trees on forest areas. By the amendment to the Land Act brought down by the chief commissioner the perpetuity of title in these special licenses is subject to terms and conditions, that may from time to time be imposed by order-in-council, particularly with reference to rentals and royalties, and the right has been taken by the government to take back all areas suitable for agricultural purposes and fit for settlement. It will

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HILLSIDE AVENUE  
Large Lot—53x277

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\$300 Cash secures this and you will have to decide at once if you want it.

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At the Junction of Hillside Ave., Cedar Hill Road, Fernwood Road, Ryan St., etc.

1 1/4 Miles from City Hall  
These are first-class building sites. High ground; magnificent view, with some fine oak trees. Price \$4,500; or will be sold separately and in pairs.

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Board of Trade Building.  
Phone L-1224.

be seen, therefore, that the interests of the public have been protected in every way possible, and that so long as these timber licenses are held the public will reap a revenue proportionate to the profits reaped by the lumbermen. I cannot at present anticipate the report of the forestry commission, but we hope as the result of its recommendations that the whole subject will be so dealt with that a very complete and comprehensive code of forest regulations will be put into effect, and that we shall have a forestry bureau established that in its scope and general character will, in conformity with the policy of this government in regard to all its departments, be thoroughly modern and progressive in methods.

The industry last year, as I have already stated, was prosperous, its output of lumber for the whole of the province was, for the coast 450,000,000 (Continued on Page 14.)

## DOCTORS ENDORSE HERPICIDE

Because Its Formula is Submitted to Them.

Alexander McMillan, M. D., a prominent physician of Lansing, Michigan, writes: "On three cases I have tested Herpicide for dandruff and the result has been all that could be desired."

Herpicide is made upon an entirely new principle, that is that dandruff and itching hair are caused from microbe that infests the hair bulb, and, by destroying the microbe one's hair is bound to grow luxuriantly. Herpicide is the only hair remedy, that claims to, and really does, destroy the dandruff germs.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. One dollar bottles guaranteed. C. H. Bowes & Co., Special Agent, 1228 Government street. J. A. Teeperton & Co., wholesale agents.

# Today—the Last Day of Munday's Gigantic Shoe Sale

Today will be the last day of this Great Shoe Sale. To make a general clearance today we shall almost give shoes away. The cost will not be considered, but there will be a general clearance for the LAST DAY. Come early, as we shall be crowded in the afternoon and evening, and you will get a better selection in the morning. Don't stay away from the Great Shoe Sale, but come and get two, three or four pair of shoes for the price of one pair.

## See Our List of Offerings Below

LA DIES' FINE BUTTON OXFORDS AND VICI KID AND PATENT OXFORDS. Values up to \$5. **\$1.25** Today

LADIES' WINE COLORED AND BLACK VICI KID BOOTS. We have not all sizes. The values are \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00. Made by Bell, Kingsbury, etc. **\$1.95** Today

LADIES' STRAP SLIPPERS; \$1.50 value. **95c** For

LADIES' PATENT COLT BLUCHER BOOTS, with full Louis heel. Regular value \$7.50 per pair. **\$3.50** Today

MEN'S FINE BOX CALF AND GUN METAL CALF BOOTS. Regular value \$5.00 per pair. **\$2.50** Today's price

MEN'S STRONG WORKING BOOTS. Regular \$3.00. Today **\$1.25**

MEN'S PROSPECTORS' BOOTS, with 10-inch leg. Made of reliable oilgrain. Regular value \$5.00. **\$3.00** Today

BOYS' STRONG SCHOOL BOOTS. Regular \$2.00. Today **\$1.00**

MISSSES' SCHOOL BOOTS, various kinds. Regular \$2 and \$3. Today **\$1.00**

CHILDREN'S \$1.25 BOOTS. Today's price, **50c** per pair

Today Will Be the Last Day To Get These Bargains Never Before Seen In the City. Remember the Place.

# MUNDAY'S SHOE STORE

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Victoria, B. C.



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## BARGAINS IN ACREAGE

2200 acres of Crown granted, timber, agricultural and mineral lands on Texada Island, with large water frontage. Per acre, only - - - - - \$7

About 2300 acres of Crown granted, timber and agricultural lands on Lasqueti Island, improved, together with a quantity of sheep. Less than, per acre \$10

## OTHER BARGAINS

View Street, corner lot, with five good houses, always rented, will produce 7 per cent net. Price on terms - - - - - \$10,500

Field Street, just off Douglas Street, close to intersection of car lines, full sized lot, must be sold this month - - - - - \$1250

## B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY

## Fruit Farm For Sale

### BEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED

This is an exceptionally fine opportunity to purchase a fruit farm that will prove a splendid venture and a beautiful country home that cannot help but appeal to refined people.

Between 15 and 16 acres of land, of which 12 are in meadow and about 4 in orchard and garden. Orchard consists of apple, pear, plum and prune trees, all in full bearing and the acme of commercial value, other varied small fruit trees also in bearing. The dwelling is 40 x 60, a fine residence, containing large, handsome diningroom, drawingroom, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, bathroom and a small conservatory. Excellent barn and chicken houses in first class repair. Every implement needed for agriculture and horticulture on the premises. Good well of pure water laid on from tank, supplied by windmill. Splendid milch cow, poultry, two carriages, harness—in fact everything that is required on a well kept place.

### LOW PRICE—EASY TERMS

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On the Route of the Barkley Sound Railway.

95% acres all cleared 1/2 in full cultivation, new four roomed cottage, barn and store. This is a first class business location as it is situated on the main four corners of Sooke. All the land is good and well fenced. Price only

**\$4500**

80 acres, 12 cleared, 28 fruit trees, house and barn. This has a half mile of picturesque water frontage with a perfectly sheltered cove, suitable for keeping launches and boats in. Excellent stream of fresh water runs through property and the deep water channel lies right in front. This is a good buy at

**\$5000**

100 acres, all uncleared, partly fenced, good land, a little timber. Four acres slashed, small house of four rooms. Close to village. Price only

**\$2000**

Will subdivide at \$25 per acre.

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## Douglas St. Adjoining Drug Store Corner King's Road

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### EXCLUSIVE SALE.

A Seven Roomed, Modern, Two Storey House, on a full-sized Corner Lot, James Bay. \$650 Cash. Easy terms. The price is .....\$2,650.00

170-Acre Farm at Cowichan Lake, large water frontage, with pasture. 1,250,000 feet of timber, no rock. Half Cash. Easy terms. Price, per acre .....\$40.00

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3 1/2 acres close to car line, commanding good view. Land all cultivated, nice slope. Can be bought on easy terms, payments extending over six years.

First payment \$5,000. There is \$10,000 to be made out of this in a few months. Apply to

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## SNAP!

New 8 Room House in Oak Bay, 2 minutes from car line. Lot 100 x 125, has full cement basement, cement floor, furnace, two open fire places, two toilets, septic tank, electric light. This is a fully modern house on one of the best streets in Oak Bay—

**Price \$6500**

For terms apply to

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Lot between Douglas and Blanchard .....\$12,500  
Yates st. large brick blk. 27,000  
Johnson st. 60x120, brick building .....27,000  
Douglas st., cor. 120 feet frontage .....22,000  
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Hotel on good corner .....47,000  
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### North Park St.

House, 7 rooms, good condition, fruit trees, all bearing; large lot. Good terms .....\$4,000  
COOK STREET and HILDA, corner lot on car line. Terms .....\$1,750

## View Street

Corner of Cook street, lot 60 x 120 .....\$4,500

Right on car line and within one-half mile of city hall. Large projected improvements are planned for nearby property. Please note, nearly double this price is being asked for the adjoining lot.

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Over two acres, with small cottage, overlooking the lake, three minutes from hotel and postoffice .....\$1,200

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Representatives for Victoria and District for The Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York

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### A Business Snap

Blanchard St.—Opposite new station, lot 75 ft. on Blanchard St. for \$5,000; easy terms; they are asking \$10,000 for the next lot.  
\$3,500—House nearly new on Richmond ave., between two car lines, 7 rooms, all modern, gas, electric light, bath, etc., fine large parlor, sitting room, kitchen and den down stairs; full basement on lot 60x135, fruit trees, shrubbery, etc.; terms half cash.

### The North West Real Estate Co.

706 Yates St. Tel. 640.

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We have some splendid lots in this new subdivision on very easy terms.

Salt Spring Island .....\$3750  
50 Acres, nearly all cleared, all fenced, spring water, good house, furniture, live stock and implements go with the place; close to Fulford harbor wharf.  
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Also entire third floor, suitable for lodge or club purposes, to let in new brick building, 541 Yates Street. Apply to

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## Shoal Bay

Choice Homesites close to water are becoming scarce at reasonable prices. We can deliver a piece of choice land,

### 1 1-4 Acres

On Foul Bay Road, close to Shoal Bay and junction with Monterey avenue for .....\$3,500  
This land is ready for building on.

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Lot 53 x 113 close to Oak Bay avenue .....\$500

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30x140 between Blanchard and Quadra  
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NINETEEN AND A-HALF (19½) ACRES, known as Brookdale, Shawnigan District, a few acres of pasture, small orchard, 7 roomed dwelling, three-stalled stable, two chicken houses. Terms, \$500.00 Cash, balance \$500.00 per year. Price .....\$2,100.00

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Easy terms.....

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2 Lots, Esquimalt Road  
50 x 120 each  
Facing on 2 streets.  
Price **\$1260** for the 2

5 Room New Cottage,  
Quadra Street.  
**\$2600**; terms \$250.00  
Cash; balance to arrange.

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Hollywood Addition

Every one a choice building site, excellent locality, and close to Foul Bay beach. The street car goes past the property. We only have a few left.

**PRICE \$750**

Terms, \$100 Cash; balance \$20.00 per month.

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For Sale Exclusively by  
**Toller & Grubb**

Room 22 over B. Williams & Co., 618 Yates Street.

11½ acres, Glenford Ave., cleared, seven room house modern, large barn, and chicken runs, city water, Terms.....**\$7,500**

Seven-room bungalow on Stanley Ave., full sized lot 100 yards from tram car. Terms.....**\$3,000**

3 Half Acre Lots, Tolmie Ave. Price, each..**\$650**

An Ideal Spot for a Summer Home

Two choice waterfront lots at Foul Bay, well sheltered, nearly ½ acre, fronting on a pretty little cove with sandy beach, delightful view of the Straits and Mountains. These beauty spots are rare to get. Buy right now, don't hesitate. A bargain at \$3,700 for the pair.

**F. L. NEALE**

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL AGENT  
100 Yates Street Phone 1538

## Have You Got It?

We have a client who wants to rent a new, modern, 6 room house, with large lot, for **One Year**, with option to buy at any time prior to July 1st next. If you have anything to offer in this line, kindly let us have it.

**THE GRIFFITH CO.**

REALTY AND TIMBER  
Room 11, Mahon Block.

Money to Loan. Houses to Rent.  
Insurance—Fire, Life and Accident.

## STEWART

Portland Canal

Extract from Colonist, Feb. 25, 1910:

"In my opinion Stewart will have a population of at least 10,000 people before January 1st, 1911. Many miners are going into the district, and 5,000 to 10,000 men will undoubtedly be employed there during the coming season."

Now is the time to get in on the ground floor if you have missed the cellar---

**Bevan Bros. & Co., Ltd.**

1122 Government St. Phone 2124

### New Bungalow

With all modern conveniences, standing in one acre of land, facing Foul Bay, three minutes from the car. The owner of this is obliged to sell as he is leaving the city, and will sacrifice this property cheap and on very easy terms.

**R. B. PUNNETT**

Estate Agents, Stocks, Insurance, etc.  
Telephone 1110. P. O. Drawer 785.  
Room 10, Mahon Block, Victoria.

## Howell & Selfe

1314 WHARF STREET, TEL 1780

VICTORIA, B.C.

NEW SEVEN ROOM HOUSE, furnace on Fernwood Road. Five minutes from car. Cement sidewalk and boulevard. Snap at - - - **\$3,250**

## \$5000 Will Purchase an Up-To-Date Fruit Farm

5.15 acres, all carefully underdrained, 220 fruit trees, mostly late winter apples, 12 years old; half an acre strawberries; 5-roomed house; barn 28 x 28; fruit shed 20 x 16. Never-failing water. Railway station few feet from the door.

Within an Hour's Drive of Three Excellent Markets

The orchard has been sprayed and properly attended to since setting out. Two-thirds cash, and balance on interest.

**John Stewart**

**Ladysmith, B. C.**

## TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS PER ACRE

One hundred acres within nine miles from Victoria. Fifty acres cultivated, good house and outbuildings. An ideal farm all fenced and fronting on two roads.

**GLOBE REALTY CO.**

Room 7, Mahon Building  
1112 Government Street. Phone 1613  
General Agents in Victoria and District for the Columbia Fire Insurance Company, Ltd.

## MONEY TO LOAN

On Realty in Victoria and District

**A. W. JONES, Limited**

608 Fort Street

Colonist Real Estate Advertisements  
Are Business Getters.





Everybody Smokes Old Chum.

## AUCTION Sale of HORSES

At 2 o'clock  
SATURDAY, FEB. 26, 1910  
at  
VANCOUVER HORSE  
EXCHANGE, 480 PRIOR  
STREET.  
50 head of Work Horses,  
ranging from 1200 to 1900  
pounds. Also Road, High  
Steppers and Saddle Horses.  
Harness, Wagons and Bug-  
gies.  
Sale will be held at Van-  
couver Horse Exchange  
every Saturday at 2 p.m.  
sharp. Horses can be seen  
any time, day or night.  
N. B.—Horses must be  
listed and in our stables  
seven days prior to sales.  
Vancouver Horse Exchange  
480 PRIOR STREET.

**H. W. Davies M.A.A.**  
AND SONS  
Auctioneers, Commission Merchants  
and Real Estate Agents

**New Central Auction  
Mart**  
555 YATES STREET  
Cor. Langley Street  
Warehouse, 823 Yates Street  
Over \$5,000 worth of Salvage from the  
fire on Fort Street, will be sold as fast  
as cleaned up, with other goods con-  
signed for sale.  
**Without Reserve**  
Auction sales conducted with dis-  
patch and prompt settlement. All kinds  
of goods received for sale.  
H. W. Davies, M. A. A., Auctioneer  
Phones: 742 and 1992

**On Goodwin Sands**  
DOVER, Del., Feb. 25.—Five tugs  
and three lifeboats are struggling desper-  
ately to rescue the crew of an un-  
identified steamer, which is being  
broken to pieces on Goodwin Sands.  
The sea is running high and it ap-  
pears improbable that the life sav-  
ers will be able to reach those on  
board the wrecked vessel. The  
steamer was driven upon the sands  
during the night.

**Will Replace Yucatan**  
The steamer Northwestern, of the  
Alaska Steamship Company's fleet,  
which has been undergoing alterations  
and has had a new set of boilers in-  
stalled, will take the place of the  
wrecked steamer Yucatan, of the  
same fleet on the Southeastern Alaska  
route next month. About \$150,000 has  
been spent on the Northwestern, which  
probably will leave the shops early in  
March, probably taking on coal March  
10 and sailing March 16. The Yucatan  
was to have made one more voy-  
age North before being withdrawn  
from the run on March 12 for repairs  
and annual overhauling. The depar-  
ture of the Edith tomorrow in place of  
the Yucatan will fill out the schedule.

**Here's Your  
New Collar!**  
**BEDFORD**  
FAMOUS CASTLE BRAND—3 for 50c.  
Made in Berlin by  
At 2 for 25c. you can buy  
this shape in Elk Brand  
named "KERWOOD."

Advertise in THE COLONIST

## BIG DIVIDEND WILL BE PAID

Pacific Whaling Company Au-  
thorizes Division of \$69,513  
Among Shareholders Next  
June

WILL DOUBLE THE  
AMOUNT OF CAPITAL

Preferred Stock to the Value  
of \$60,000 to Be Issued—  
New Whaler to Be Named  
the William Grant

The Pacific Whaling Company  
authorized the payment on June 30th  
of a dividend of eighteen per cent on  
the preferred and eleven per cent on  
common stock, dividing the sum of \$69-  
513.30, of the total profits of \$96,478-  
05, the total earnings were \$114,733.53,  
at the annual meeting held yesterday.  
It was also decided to double the cap-  
ital of the company, raising the stock  
from \$500,000 to a million dollars. To  
pay for a portion of the cost of two  
new steamers which are to arrive here  
next month announcement was made  
that \$60,000 in preferred stock will be  
issued, which will be offered to pre-  
sent shareholders at par in proportion  
to their present holdings.  
The doubling of the capital was in  
order to be prepared for the necessity  
of further extending the enterprise.  
The new steam whaler built at  
Christiana which is on board the  
steamer Titan in sections to be put to-  
gether on arrival here is to be christ-  
ened the "William Grant," being named  
after the president of the company,  
Capt. William Grant of Point Ellice.  
This vessel is expected to arrive on  
March 18th and will be put together  
as soon as possible after arrival. The  
steam whaler Sebastian which was  
bought at St. John, Newfoundland, is  
expected to reach Victoria in com-  
mand of Capt. Anderson on March 15th. She  
was last reported from Puntas Arenas  
in the Strait of Magellan.

**Increased Dividend.**  
The dividend issued by the Pacific  
Whaling Company yesterday is much  
in excess of that of last year, when  
fourteen per cent was divided among  
the holders of preferred stock and  
seven per cent among the holders of  
common stock, but does not equal the  
dividend of the preceding year when  
25 per cent was paid on preferred and  
18 per cent on common stock. The  
profits of last year, totaling \$96-  
478.05 exceeded those of last year by  
\$25,407.69. The amount of dividend  
distributed last June was \$50,550.50 as  
compared with \$69,513.30. Of this  
sum \$45,529 will be paid to the  
holders of 5044 preference shares  
worth \$252,200 and \$24,117.50 to hold-  
ers of 4355 ordinary shares worth  
\$219,250.

The company maintains three whal-  
ing stations at Sechart, Kuyquot and  
Page's Lagoon, where the buildings,  
plants and machinery are valued at a  
total of \$242,246.44. It operates two  
steamers now, the Orion and St. Lawrence,  
both in port preparing for the  
summer season, and the Sebastian  
and William Grant, now on the way  
here. Licenses are held for two other  
stations and the company is interest-  
ed in the Prince Rupert whaling com-  
pany to the extent of \$50,000. The  
profits of the products of the sta-  
tions last year, totaling \$39-  
478.05 exceeded those of last year by  
\$25,407.69. The amount of dividend  
distributed last June was \$50,550.50 as  
compared with \$69,513.30. Of this  
sum \$45,529 will be paid to the  
holders of 5044 preference shares  
worth \$252,200 and \$24,117.50 to hold-  
ers of 4355 ordinary shares worth  
\$219,250.

The present officers of the company  
were re-elected, president, William  
Grant; managing director, Captain  
Sprott Balcom, and secretary, A. R.  
Langley.

**SEALERS MAKING  
READY FOR SEA**

Eva Marie on the Victoria Machinery  
Dept's Way to Umbria Gets  
Crew of Nootka Indians  
The schooner Eva Marie is on the  
ways of the Victoria Machinery  
dept, where one of the steamers of the  
Pacific Whaling Company is also be-  
ing overhauled, preparing for another  
sealing cruise, and Capt. Victor Jacob-  
son is busy securing a crew for the  
schooner. The schooner Umbria, which  
is to go out shortly in command of  
Capt. W. Delouche, has secured an  
Indian crew from Nootka, and will  
leave shortly to hunt off the lower  
coast until the end of the spring sea-  
son, when the land her sealskin  
catch and proceed on an other hunting  
cruise.

Advices were received yesterday of  
the death at Port Townsend of a  
pioneer seal and otter hunter, Capt.  
Edward Lee, who had a vessel oper-  
ating from Alaska, and who was  
employed for more than twenty years in  
the employ of the Alaska Commercial  
Company. He died yesterday at the  
Pug Sound port at the age of 61  
years.

**CAPT. DICK COMMANDS  
THE NEW PETRIANA**

Former Officer of the Camosun Given  
Charge of Latest Addition to  
the Coasting Fleet

Capt. Alexander Dick, formerly of  
the steamer Camosun, has been given  
command of the new steamer Petriana  
of the Northern Steamship Company,  
and Alex. Baillies, formerly of the  
Casar, is to be chief officer. The  
Petriana will sail from Turner, Bee-  
ton, Hardy Bay, Bella Bella, Skeena  
Bay, Port Essington, Skeena River  
canaries, Nares, Prince Rupert and  
Stewart. The Petriana will sail on  
the 1st and 15th of each month, and  
the company's steamer Petriana  
arrives, a weekly service will be given.

**Is Not Engaged**  
Mr. Barnsley, of the Bosworth  
Steamship Company, denies the state-  
ment published yesterday that Capt.  
Davidson, who brought the steamer  
Petriana from Glasgow, has been en-  
gaged, as announced by Vancouver,  
to bring out the steamer Venture.

**Noname Is Sold.**  
The tug Noname has been sold at  
Vancouver by G. I. Wilson & Co. to

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

By Government Wireless

Tatoosh, 8 a. m.—Cloudy;  
wind W. 18 miles; bar, 29.2;  
temp, 41; sea moderate.  
Schooner at 6:30 a.m.; 3-masted  
barge at 7:20 a.m.; schooner  
Hattie M. Campbell outside,  
bound in.  
Cape Lazo, 8 a. m.—Cloudy;  
calm; bar, 29.72; temp, 34.  
Steamer Bertha north-bound at  
8 a. m.  
Point Grey, 8 a. m.—Over-  
cast; calm; bar, 29.75; temp, 45;  
sea moderate.  
Pachena, 8 a. m.—Cloudy;  
wind W.; bar, 29.76; temp, 39  
sea moderate.  
Datevan, 8 a. m.—Cloudy;  
wind S.W.; temp, 29.92; temp,  
38; sea moderate.  
Cape Lazo, noon.—Overcast;  
calm; bar, 29.90; temp, 45; sea  
smooth. Spoke steamer Bertha,  
northbound, 10 a.m., off Cape  
Mudge.  
Point Grey, noon.—Overcast;  
calm; bar, 29.96; temp, 41.  
Tatoosh, noon.—Cloudy; wind  
S. W., 21 miles; bar, 30.02;  
temp, 42; sea rough. Passed in,  
schooner Annie M. Campbell  
in at 7:20 a.m., was W. B. Flint;  
out, steamer Edith 10:15 a. m.;  
in, steamer Argyle 12:05 a. m.;  
Pachena, noon.—Hail; wind  
S.; bar, 29.97; temp, 37; sea  
rough; unknown 2-masted  
steamer westbound at noon.  
Triangle Island, noon.—  
Cloudy; wind S. E.; bar, 29.09;  
sea smooth; fishing schooner  
here.  
Point Grey, 6 p.m.—Overcast;  
calm; bar, 29.90; temp, 40;  
sea smooth. No shipping.  
Cape Lazo, 6 p.m.—Cloudy;  
S. E. wind; bar, 29.90; temp,  
40; sea smooth. No shipping.  
Tatoosh, 6 p.m.—Cloudy; S.  
wind, 15 miles; bar, 29.90;  
temp, 45; sea smooth. No ship-  
ping.  
Pachena, 6 p.m.—Passing  
showers; bar, 29.95; temp, 40;  
sea smooth. No shipping.  
Estevan, 6 p.m.—Drizzling;  
S. E. wind; bar, 29.90; temp,  
45; sea smooth. Left Quadra  
after finishing work her for  
Heaquiat, to anchor for night.  
Ikeda, 6 p.m.—Cloudy; S. E.  
wind; bar, 29.90; temp, 45;  
sea smooth. No shipping.

Two loggers, Capt. Barber and Mr.  
Norton. The Noname is a vessel about  
75 feet long with triple expansion en-  
gine. Price brought was reported as  
\$75,000.

## TWO LINERS WILL LEAVE PORT TODAY

The Makura Goes to Australian  
Ports and the Jebson Liner  
Ella Will Sail for Mexico and  
Corinto

Two liners will leave port today, the  
Makura, of the Canadian-Australian  
line for Sydney and way ports, and  
the Jebson liner Ella for Mexico and  
Central America. Both will be filled  
with passengers. Among those book-  
ed on the Makura are many Van-  
couver people bound to the Hawaiian  
Islands for pleasure, including W. J.  
Matthews, Mrs. E. B. Deane and the  
Misses Deane, and Mr. and Mrs. J. L.  
Gordon, of Kamloops, and Mr. and  
Mrs. Ross, of Edmonton. Fully forty  
Vancouverites are booked for the  
Makura. The steamer is taking a large  
cargo, including 35 automobiles, seven  
boilers for the New South Wales gov-  
ernment, box lumber and sundries.  
The Ella has a full cargo, including  
big shipments of barley for Mexico,  
cocoated ties, etc., and will load lum-  
ber here. The passenger list, totaling  
107, includes a personally conducted  
tourist party of 56 people for Mexico,  
and many Victoria and Vancouver  
people. Mrs. A. Hope, Misses Marion  
Pansmuir and Olive Bryden are bound  
to Mexico from Victoria, and Mrs.  
Covier, ex-Mayor Douglas and wife,  
Robt. Cassidy, J. B. Mills and wife,  
Mr. Mullen, Chas. Coven and Mr. and  
Mrs. Wise are booked.

## PRINCESS BEATRICE HAS ROUGH PASSAGE

Laid Off Skidegate Bar During Heavy  
Gale—Northern Lights Are  
Not Burning.

The steamer Princess Beatrice  
reached Vancouver yesterday morning  
from northern B. C. ports and will sail  
from the mainland port. She had a  
rough trip, having to leave the bar at  
Skidegate during a heavy gale. News  
was brought that four of the norther-  
ly lights were unlit, including those at  
Fog rocks and Bank's Island. Fifty  
passengers were brought south.  
The big steamer Tropea which left  
Boat Harbor a week ago for Prince  
Rupert with a cargo of steel rails, with  
Capt. Saunders formerly of the steam-  
er Camosun as pilot had not arrived  
at Prince Rupert when the Princess  
Beatrice left there on Tuesday.

## PROGRESS OF THE PROVINCE

(Continued from Page 11.)

feet, and for the Mountain mills 325-  
000,000 feet, or a total of 755,000,000  
feet, valued at \$12,000,000, approxi-  
mating the figures for 1907, the ban-  
ner year for British Columbia, viz.,  
\$46,000,000 feet, and 100,000,000 feet in  
excess of 1908. At the present time  
the outlook is so favorable as to an-  
ticipate that the production of lum-  
ber for 1910 will exceed that of any  
previous year in the history of British  
Columbia.

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you  
have that annoying tickling in your  
throat? Does your cough annoy you  
at night, and do you raise mucus in  
the morning? Do you want relief? If  
so, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy,  
and you will be pleased. Sold by all  
dealers.

## Agriculture.

Coming to agriculture, it is not so  
easy to give exact information as to  
production, areas of development, etc.,  
owing to the difficulty in getting statis-  
tics. It is an industry, however,  
which, relatively, has made by far the  
greatest progress in recent years, and  
in view of its growing importance and  
the possibility of future expansion, the  
government is devoting unusual atten-  
tion to its encouragement and develop-  
ment. Before my predecessor left of-  
fice he laid his plans for a grand and  
beginning complete reorganization of the  
department of agriculture. That his  
efforts in this direction were highly  
appreciated is shown by the flattering  
testimonials of which he was the recip-  
ient during the recent convention of  
agricultural associations in Vic-  
toria. It is the intention of the gov-  
ernment not only to carry out the  
policy of Captain Tatlow, but to extend  
it still further, in order to make the  
department what it ought to be—a  
real factor in the country's progress.  
What is aimed at particularly now is  
bringing various organizations  
into line with a common system of de-  
partmental supervision and control.  
This is desirable for two reasons.  
First, in order that the work of the  
different branches may be thoroughly  
systematized under the direction of  
competent departmental superintend-  
ents, and second, that the department  
of Agriculture may have control of the  
expenditure of moneys appropriated by  
the legislature for the work of the  
various associations. In the past, per-  
haps, the country has not got the full  
benefit it should have derived from the  
large sums which have been paid in  
the past to various agricultural asso-  
ciations, and the future the outside  
work of the department will be divided  
and distributed among the following:

1. The Farmers' Institutes, of which  
there are 42, with a membership of  
over 4,000, with five new institutions in  
process of formation, and 25 Women's  
Institutes, to which a per capita grant  
will be given. By the holding of meet-  
ings, by practical demonstration in  
field and orchard, by lectures, and the  
dissemination of the best and most  
practical literature, and by the holding  
of a yearly central farmers' institute,  
a very great educational stimulus is  
being given to the various farming com-  
munities. The growth of these institutes  
is a proof of their popularity.

2. The British Columbia Dairymen's  
Association, the objects of which, be-  
sides being educational in ways similar  
to the Farmers' Institutes, have special  
features in the assistance to breeders  
in the production of pure bred stock,  
by offering prizes for competition at  
the fall fairs and in the institution of a  
dairy farm competition. Mr. Hodson,  
live stock commissioner, is secretary  
and expert to this department, as well  
as secretary of Farmers' Institutes and  
is rendering most acceptable services.  
3. The British Columbia Poultry as-  
sociation (in process of formation), of  
which Mr. M. A. Jull, poultry expert,  
will be secretary. Its objects are  
similar to those of the Dairymen's as-  
sociation, and will have in view the  
development of the poultry interests in  
this province to a degree somewhat  
keeping with the great opportunities  
which are open to this branch of farm-  
ing.

4. The British Columbia Provincial  
Fairs association, which has been  
formed in order to bring about har-  
mony and uniformity in exhibition  
work. The association will arrange  
dates so as not to clash, secure the  
services of the expert judges, and revise  
the prize lists. The department will  
control and distribute the grants on a  
fair and equitable basis. Instead, as  
formerly, the associations being paid  
direct from the treasury.

5. The British Columbia Fruitgrow-  
ers association, with Mr. Winlow, their  
technical expert as secretary. This  
association was organized over 20  
years ago, and had done much useful  
work; but the necessity of reorganiza-  
tion upon more efficient lines has  
been apparent for some time, and  
henceforth the funds devoted to the  
purposes will be controlled from the  
department, and the work directed  
by it.

**Specialization.**  
It will be seen, therefore, that the  
work of the department is being spe-  
cialized and that the officials are co-  
operating with the regular organized  
associations, so that the service ren-  
dered to the people is neither entirely  
bureaucratic nor entirely democratic,  
but so organized as to constitute the  
representative farmers of the province  
themselves as advisory committee and  
to place on their shoulders a fair share  
of the responsibility. As the work of  
the department is being specialized, the  
division of labor will be organ-  
ized on the same lines, and when the  
university is established we hope to  
make agriculture in all its phases a co-  
ordinate branch of instruction, which  
will give effect to the highest aims of  
the agricultural community. The re-  
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# W. H. ELLIS

Investment Broker

## Here is a Good Buy

Yates Street, near Quadra. Handsome twelve roomed Residence, on Lot 60 x 120. This is a very attractive property. It is in the semi-business section, is well built, finely finished interior, roomy and comfortable, with all modern conveniences. Suitable for a private hotel or private hospital. The property is cheap at \$15,000.

### Residences

#### TRUTH STREET, NEAR RICHARDSON

Seven-roomed house; just completed; with handsomely finished interior, basement cement floor; house heated with furnace. The whole a complete modern and attractive residence. In a charming situation and first-class section. The price is reasonable and the terms very easy.

#### GOVERNMENT AND SIMCOE

Southeast corner of Government and Simcoe streets, with 128 feet frontage on Government. Handsome new nine-roomed residence, built on stone foundation, with high basement, cement and concrete floor, containing modern furnace, stationary washbasins and other conveniences. The ground floor has large entrance hall and dining room, with paneled walls and beam ceiling, mantels and sideboard to match, drawing room, sitting room, spacious kitchen and large parlors. The upper floor contains four bedrooms with extra large closets and roomy bathroom. The house possesses handsomely finished interior, was built of selected material, and is a cheerful roomy home. The situation is ideal, possessing a beautiful outlook; but a few minutes' walk from Beacon Hill Park, Dallas Road beach and the street cars, and is ten minutes' walk from the Postoffice. Here is a new, comfortable, attractive residence built in a situation that must increase in land value. The price is \$12,000, on terms.

#### GORGE ROAD BUNGALOW

Seven rooms, modern in all respects; a most attractive residence at a moderate price and easy terms. The lot has a frontage of 131 feet on Gorge road, with an average depth of over 260 feet. The price is \$6,500 the terms \$2,500 cash, with balance on mortgage.

#### ST. PATRICK ST., OAK BAY

Nearly an acre of ground on a corner, second block from Oak Bay avenue. Fine eight-roomed residence provided with all modern conveniences. Well kept gardens, fine tennis lawn. Situation is protected from winds; is but short distance from beach. The property forms a very attractive suburban home. Price \$8,500. Easy terms.

#### BURNSIDE ROAD

Twelve-roomed residence in good condition on 2 1/2 acres of fine land, with 35-foot lot running through to Douglas street. The property fronts 275 feet on Burnside road, has 500 feet of front hedge, flowers, shrubs and 60 fruit trees, barn, etc., septic tank, electric lighted; is a pleasant place of residence and could be subdivided. It is a bargain at \$11,500, on easy terms.

#### ONTARIO STREET

Two five-roomed cottages in first class condition, now renting \$20 per month each. Price \$2,500 each. Terms, \$1,000 cash; balance easy.

#### CEDAR HILL ROAD

Seven-roomed house, with cement cellar, stabling for five cows and two horses, 4 1/2 acres of land suitable for subdivision, 120 fruit trees, and many small fruits. Price, on terms, \$7,000.

#### BELMONT AVENUE

Seven-roomed house with corner half-acre lot. Price \$4,200.

#### WILSON STREET

Victoria West, well-finished three-roomed cottage on lot 55x165. Just the place for a bachelor or the simple life. Price, on terms, \$1,400.

#### GARBALLY ROAD

Bungalow of five rooms, attractive design, on lot 54.3x135, situated on Garbally road, short distance from Douglas street car lot. This can be secured for \$600 cash and monthly payments of \$25, interest to be 7 per cent.

## Residential Property

#### COOK STREET

Corner of Collinson, three lots 59x120. Very choice location. Price for the corner, \$2,500 and \$2,250 each for the inside; on suitable terms.

#### ST. PATRICK STREET

Near Oak Bay avenue, 145x240, fronting on two streets; very choice location; no rock fine trees; would subdivide into four large lots, 72 1/2 x 120. Price \$4,000 on terms.

#### ARM ST., VICTORIA WEST

Four lots, 50x120 each, running from street to street, lot 240; all in good shape for building. Fronts on Burleigh man-sion grounds. Will sell for \$650 each or \$2,400 for the four on easy terms.

#### CRAIGFLOWER ROAD

Just outside the city limits, cleared lot; no rock to be carted; 47.5x136. Price \$600 cash.

#### NIAGARA STREET

Two lots near Menzies, 49x125 each. These lots are portion of an orchard, fine soil and southern outlook. Price \$1,400 each.

#### LINDEN AVENUE

Three lots near Fairfield road; high situation. Price, each, \$1,250.

#### FAIRFIELD ROAD

Three very choice lots on Fairfield Road at very reasonable prices.

## PROGRESS OF THE PROVINCE

(Continued from Page 14.)

of orchard area being set out with trees and plants and in the greatly increased output of fruit from year to year.

### The Fisheries.

The fisheries of British Columbia for the year ending March 31st, 1910, show a total value of fishery products of \$6,455,000, of which the salmon fisheries produced \$4,287,000, a somewhat satisfactory showing as compared with former years, so far as the canneries were concerned. The value of the halibut fisheries was \$337,500, and of the herring \$944,500, the last three being exceedingly satisfactory. For that year the total capital invested in the fisheries amounted to \$4,600,000, and the number of persons employed was 5012. During the past season, however, there was a noticeable improvement in the industry. Although complete returns have not been received as yet they are sufficient to show a decided increase over the previous year. 1909 was one of the big years for a run in the Fraser, according to the law of periodicity that seems to prevail on that river, and in consequence the pack was greater than in any year since 1905 with a value of \$5,000,000. While our catch of the salmon in the Fraser did not equal that of four years ago, the number of salmon which reached the spawning beds was greater than in any year since 1907 and the prospect of there being a big run to the Fraser in 1913 is excellent. Had the salmon heading for the Fraser river, however, not been intercepted by American fishermen, who with more favorable facilities for catching, and also a less rigorous observance of the regulations alleged to be in force in American waters, the catch on our side would undoubtedly have been the largest in the history of the province. That is shown by the fact that the fishery in the Sound, drawn exclusively from Fraser river fish during the past season, was over 1,600,000 cases. The whaling industry, though in a satisfactory condition, was not as good as the previous year, and the record was almost phenomenal. The catch was equal to that in the previous year, but the earnings were less on account of decreased prices. The catch of halibut was in excess of any previous year, and there has been a gain in the output of oysters, and the interest displayed in their culture very encouraging. It is estimated that the total value of the product of fisheries in 1909-10 will exceed that of 1908-9 by \$2,000,000. (Applause.)

With regard to the fisheries of the Fraser river, to which I have previously referred as being seriously affected by the fishermen on Puget Sound operating under the jurisdiction of the State of Washington and unlawfully taking salmon, as you know there was an international fisheries commission appointed for the purpose of investigating and recommending a system of uniform and common international regulations for the protection and preservation of the food fishes in international boundary waters of the United States and Canada. The report of that commission was submitted on the 2nd of February, a copy of which has been received by the House of Representatives at Washington. It contains a letter from Dr. Jordan, the United States commissioner, which is of special interest, and so confirms the position taken by the fisheries department of this province, of which I have the honor to be the executive head, that I am going to take the liberty of reading it to the House.

### Jordan's Comment.

"In Article 3 of the Treaty of April 11, 1859, the two governments agreed to put into operation and to enforce by legislation these fishery regulations. I do not see how it can be done without a national system of patrol along the boundary waters in addition to that maintained by the respective States for the enforcement of their own statutes. Such a national system is now in operation in Canada. Besides a complete staff of 'guardians' and 'overscers,' Canada has a patrol of steamers on the Pacific coast, one in Lake Ontario, one in Lake Erie and three in Puget Sound. On the United States side, Pennsylvania and Ohio have each a patrol steamer in Lake Erie much smaller than the Canadian vessel. The other States, so far as known to be having only an occasional gasoline launch. With upward of 2,500 square miles of fishing territory, the State of Washington has no patrol vessels, and so far as I know, but a single gasoline launch. The present statutes are fully enforced in most of the eastern boundary States, notably so in Ohio and Pennsylvania. In Washington they are not adequately enforced. It is claimed that in the current season the fishermen of Washington have been by encroachment on the close season, salmon to the value of upward of \$600,000, to which they were not entitled. Part of these should have been in British Columbia waters. The result should have escaped up the Fraser river to the spawning grounds in Canada, throughout the boundary waters, the statutes now in effect are rigidly enforced. It does not even occur to any one to violate them. The real need of the situation is less that of stringent legislation than of equal enforcement of law on either side. I see no way to accomplish this except by a Federal patrol, corresponding to the Dominion patrol of Canada."

The international regulations provided for by this report appear to be on the whole satisfactory, but the difficulty is that the State of Washington disputes the right of the Federal government to interfere in any way with the operation of State laws, and while the State and Federal governments are contesting their respective rights in regard to control, the regulations themselves are very apt to become a dead letter. In the meantime, our fishermen, who are disappointed at the prospect, will be obliged to obey the regulations, which will be enforced after July 1st. The result is that they themselves, as I have said, appear to meet the requirements of the situation if properly enforced on both sides of the line, and, as admitted by Dr. Jordan, there is a tendency on the other side of the line to laxity of enforcement of regulations, however good.

### Industrial Outlook.

In a review of the province's progress generally, we cannot overlook what is becoming a most important factor of our wealth production, on the side of the raw material afforded by mining, timber, agriculture and fisheries. I refer to manufacturing industries. There are no exact statistics in regard to the value of our manufactures, but a careful estimate based on fairly reliable data places it at a value of \$30,000,000 for the year 1909. It is probably over that mark, but the decennial census will be taken in 1911. It is better to wait for the results than to be overconfident. The manufacturing industries of the province are rapidly expanding, and during

the past year experienced a very gratifying degree of prosperity, unmarked by any serious industrial recession, showing that labor conditions, as well, are stable and extremely satisfactory, a fact upon which we as British Columbians are sincerely to be congratulated.

Several new and important industries have sprung into existence, the principal of which is the manufacture of pulp and paper, and so far with encouraging results, though in a small way as compared with what we expect to see developed as markets are exploited and trade is firmly established. When the Panama Canal is completed, we may incidentally anticipate that this industry will take a leading place among the manufactures of the Coast, with markets on the Atlantic and in Great Britain, as well as in the Orient, South America, and Australia. It seems to me that in a comparatively short time, under present conditions, the pulp and paper industry will open its ports free to pulp affording an opportunity to expand its production enormously.

I have not time to refer at any length to the various directions in which, with increase of population in this province, and with contiguous provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, our present industries may develop or to deal with new industries, such as the manufacture of woollen goods, tanneries, preserved fruits and fishes, pickling establishments, and so on, which our natural products and favorable conditions render possible and highly probable in the near future. But I wish in particular to dwell for a moment upon the development on a scale of magnitude and natural importance, for which, in raw materials, the water power and the geographical situation, we are peculiarly and most favorably endowed. We have already shipyards of respectable proportions in Victoria and Vancouver, the growth of which from year to year is most encouraging, and with the increasing importance of our marine commerce, as shown in the growth of our shipping, ocean-bound and coastwise, and with adequate recognition and encouragement from the Federal authorities, we should eventually attain a status in shipbuilding comparable with that of Great Britain itself. In fact, we have natural advantages that greatly surpass those of the Mother Country, and as the trend of world commerce is ever westward, we may very becomingly become a great manufacturing centre and not in the least.

For a long time we have looked forward to our iron deposits with sanguine expectations as the basis of an ultimate great industrial fabric, the evolution of iron and steel furnaces and rolling mills extensive enough to create not one but several Pittsburghs on our Coast. Up to the present time the various enterprises for the utilization of our iron ores, of which we have seen announcements in the press from time to time, have not yet been materialized, but we have, nevertheless, unmistakable indications that both British and American capitalists are interested in a very real way in the possibilities of investment in this province, looking towards the mining of our iron and the establishment of industries for its manufacture in an extensive way. I expect that move in our direction to carry a copy of which has been received by the House of Representatives at Washington. It contains a letter from Dr. Jordan, the United States commissioner, which is of special interest, and so confirms the position taken by the fisheries department of this province, of which I have the honor to be the executive head, that I am going to take the liberty of reading it to the House.

### Production of Year.

Summarizing the production of the year total shown to the credit of the province is most gratifying. It is not possible to obtain accurate figures under each head, but approximately, as the result of a very careful and conservative estimate based upon data obtained from a number of reliable sources, the aggregates may be set out as follows for products under the following heads:

Manufactures .....	\$30,000,000
Mining .....	24,000,000
Lumber .....	12,000,000
Agriculture .....	5,500,000
Fisheries .....	8,000,000
Total .....	\$82,500,000

In round numbers, \$315 per head per inhabitant of British Columbia (applause)—a showing I am quite satisfied will compare with the productive capacity of any country in the world.

I cannot conclude my reference to our resources without making into consideration a very important asset we have in our game. Owing to the great area of the province, the physical character of a great portion of it and the extensive water systems and seacoast it possesses, it is peculiarly adapted to the habitat of big game, furred and feathered birds and animals and fish, and not only do we possess these now in abundance, but the conditions are favorable, with proper regulations, for their being perpetuated practically for all time. With this in view, the Government in 1905 established a department of game protection, and placed it in charge of a gentleman, who as provincial game warden has proved his thorough qualifications for the position, and who by his energy and enthusiasm has achieved results greater even than the Government had hopes of achieving. Big game in certain portions of the province that bade fair to become extinct, owing to raids of Indians and the indiscriminate slaughter by head-hunters, is again largely on the increase. The caribou, the moose, the big horn, the wapiti, the deer and the grizzly, so attractive to sportsmen, are now becoming so numerous as to afford a legitimate supply from year to year, and there is no reason why it should not continue for a very long time to come. Our old friend the beaver, the emblem of industry and of our country, in the southern portions of the province had almost departed. He is now flourishing. I could give you particulars from a statement made to me by the provincial game warden, with details as to particular districts, showing increase and the conditions which affect the stock of game, but that would take too long. These, for the main part, are contained in the annual report already submitted to the House. I shall content myself with remarking that everything possible is being done to protect, to increase and to diversify the stock of game animals, and at the same time to attract to this province a class of tourists who spend their money freely in our midst, who frequently invest in our properties, and who invariably advertise us when they go abroad again. It is estimated that \$100,000 per annum is spent in British Columbia by visiting sportsmen, and in a number of cases they have invested largely in timber, mines,

farm lands and real estate. Sometimes they come for pleasure and stay for profit, and the tendency in this direction is becoming greater every year. As instances, Baron von Bergen invested heavily in Vancouver, and the Gallatians, of New York, are developing a big ranch in Lillooet. Incidentally, our game resources form a rare inducement to an important class of settlers, and the sport itself, confined within legitimate limits, is healthful in the extreme and calculated to develop in our sons physique and stamina worthy of our good British stock.

When I tell you that in five years our revenues derived from the license fees, fines, etc., have only been about \$400 less than the total cost of administration of the game protection department, or \$1200 per annum, the salary of one official, you will agree with me that the benefits derived have a great many times overpaid the province for the paltry outlay involved. The splendid results of five years have determined the Government as giving still greater attention to this subject. Two game reserves have already been established, and efforts are being made to stock Queen Charlotte Islands with deer and to introduce more pheasants and prairie chicken, partridges, etc., in various parts of the province. In view of this wider policy, it is the intention next session to thoroughly revise the Game Act. It is rumored unofficially that the members of the Forestry Commission may make a recommendation as to the creation of forest reserves for the purpose of protecting the sources of our water supply. It occurs to me to suggest that these timber reserves, if created, could also be used as game preserves, and that one set of officials would be able, so far as these are concerned, to perform a double and a most useful service to the province.

### The Outlook.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, permit me to observe with all these factors, to which I have alluded, in our favor—Industrial prosperity, commercial progress, financial success and political stability—we may reasonably expect for the coming fiscal year and for some years to come a period of provincial expansion such as the province has hitherto never enjoyed, and in which, I have no hesitancy in saying, which as the older generation in this country had not dreamed of enjoying in their own lifetime. There are vistas of future greatness opening up now which fifteen years ago were to the most of us obscured. The Toronto Globe used to refer to the general prosperity of the Dominion as the "growing time of Canada." It is now the growing time of British Columbia, (applause), and while we may not reap the complete fruition of awakened hopes and activities in our time the majority of us will live to see an industrial and commercial transformation so great that we shall look back to the year 1903-4 as but the beginning of things in this province—the year of one in the new era. (Applause.)

But we must not attempt to disparage the efforts of our pioneers in the years preceding, who, under many difficulties rendered possible what we are achieving today under more favorable conditions. A remark that applies as far back as 1858, when the first rush of population took place. We are apt to think of the progress of the province as having in the past been slow and so it was, but those who were impatient to realize the dreams they had in coming to the West. There were good reasons for the backwardness of the years from 1858 to 1885. For lack of railway transportation British Columbia could not move faster than its pack teams went; but if we call to mind now that twenty-five years ago there was not a mile of railway in operation, and that now we have over 2,000 miles in operation; that the city of Vancouver, for instance, with a population of over 100,000 did not then exist; that the population of the province itself has quintupled in the period; that our provincial revenues have increased about fifteen times; that activities in trade, industry, shipping, etc., have multiplied in similar proportions, we can realize that instead of a slow progress, having been slow, it has been of a most remarkable character. We can only measure distances we travel by mile posts, and it is because we have lived with the events that move so rapidly that we have not observed the rate at which they traveled in a matter of a century. Within the next five or six years we shall have spent probably twenty-five or thirty million dollars of provincial funds in opening up the country; we shall probably have added 250,000 to the population; we shall have on our coast the termini of four transcontinental railways; we shall have three of which are of purely Canadian origin; we shall have added at least fifteen hundred more miles to our railway mileage, involving an expenditure of not less than seventy-five million dollars. We shall see as a consequence of all this immense development new towns springing up over a vast area until recently without inhabitants or lines of communication.

We are, I am convinced, on the verge of great possibilities, and I know that you, Mr. Speaker, and all the honorable members feel deeply the responsibility of this government and this legislature in respect to the people of the whole of British Columbia in order that they may share to the fullest extent of the bountiful measure of prosperity in sight. I have, therefore, the greatest satisfaction and pleasure in moving that Supply be granted to His Majesty. (Long continued applause.)

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invariably bring relief to women suffering from chronic constipation, headache, biliousness, dizziness, sallowness of the skin and dyspepsia. Sold by all dealers.

## OPPORTUNITY

Stares you in the face and points the way to Big Profits on a small investment. BAY STREET—Just beyond the 1/2 mile circle offers splendid inducements to the man or woman with a little capital. On this street, we have 9 level lots, 60x126, which we can deliver for ..... \$5,000 \$2,000 handles this.

These lots are Money Makers and will double in value as soon as the cars go out Hillside Avenue. If you are interested, act at once as this property must be sold this week.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US

## NATIONAL REALTY CO.

A. S. ASHWELL, Manager 1232 Government Street Phone 1165

## TO MAKE \$1,000 PRODUCTIVE

To invest \$1,000 to the best advantage let it be the first payment on a lot near the corner of Humboldt and Blanchard streets. It is close to, and on a level with, the inner harbor docks. It is in a block in which \$200 a foot has already been realized. It carries two houses in good condition and well rented.

PRICE \$3,000

BALANCE ONE AND TWO YEARS



## ISLAND INVESTMENT CO. LIMITED

Bank of Montreal Chambers - Phone 1494

## ASHCROFT THE GATEWAY

To Fort George and Northern British Columbia Ashcroft to Fort George, Three Days

FORT GEORGE, the coming City on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. ASHCROFT on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the only practical route to the Interior of Northern British Columbia.

Write for particulars to the Ashcroft-Fort George Business League J. A. SUTHERLAND, Secretary.

## THE 'AMERICAN LORD'

By George H. Broadhurst and C. T. Dazey. PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Seat sale opens 10 a. m., Friday, February 25th. Mail orders will receive their usual attention.

## Annual Concert and Dance

Plowright's Mandolin, Guitar and Banjo Orchestra

Assisted by Alfred A. Harland of New York The World's Greatest Banjoist Also Miss Ella Cocker—Contralto. Mr. J. G. Brown—Baritone. Mr. R. Coulters—Cornetist. Broad St. Hall, Monday, Feb. 28. Doors open at 7:30 p. m. commencing at 8:15 p. m. Admission, 75 cents. Tickets on sale at all the music stores. Plan of reserved seats at Chalmers & Mitchell's jewelry store.

## LEE DYE & CO.

Beg to announce that their stock of sea grass and rattan chairs is now complete and ready for the early buyers.

Next Fire Hall

Cormorant St. and 707 Fort

## THE LONDON BIOSCOPE

Showing the latest Animated Pictures and Illustrated Songs. ADMISSION 10 CENTS. Saturday Matinee, Children 5c.

## PANTAGES

Change of Folly WEEK STARTING MONDAY MATINEE, FEBRUARY 21.

## The Edw. Armstrong Musical Comedy Company

Presents the Screaming Absurdity The "Pawnbroker"

A Double in Laughter Two Shows Nightly—Matinee Daily Prices—15c and 25c, Box seats 50c.

## New Grand Theatre

WEEK FEBRUARY 21st, 1910. First American Vaudeville Tour of the European Sensation G-BALTON TROUPE. The world's greatest women acrobats. Direct from London and New York Hoppodromes. REESE PROSSER Celebrated Musical Tenor, assisted by MISS HELEN REED at the piano, presenting a delightful vocal and musical offering. SMITH AND HARRIS In their scenic travesty "At the North Pole." "The Lunatic and the Girl." Illustrated Song Singer. NEW MOVING PICTURES. OUR OWN ORCHESTRA.

## TODAY

Destiny. Harbor Pirates. Bobby and His Balloon. On the Stage. A Swimming Match.

## EMPRESS THEATRE

A. O. U. W. HALL Return of Victoria's Favorite Stock Company, Starting MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28th.

## THE PRINGLE COMPANY

In the Five-Act Comedy Drama Trapped by Treachery

Change of programme every Monday and Thursday. Matinee every Wednesday and Saturday. Prices—Night reserved seats 50 cents. General admission 25 cents; children 15 cents. Matinee, children 15c adults 25c.

## Beacon Hill Park

178 feet by 301 feet

Fronting on Douglas Street and on Olympia Avenue, near Dallas Road. The property has a frontage of 178 feet on the Park, with a depth of 301 feet to Olympia Avenue. It commands one of the very finest situations in Victoria, the outlook over the Straits and Mountains being one of exceptional beauty and grandeur. Beacon Hill Park, adjoining, makes it certain that this lovely vision of land, water and mountains will never be interfered with. The property can be subdivided into six large lots of 59.3 x 150 each. The price for this splendid property has been placed at a very moderate figure for a quick sale, on easy terms of payment.

# W. H. ELLIS Investment Broker

Room 2, Upstairs

1122 Government Street - Victoria, B. C.

Phone R940. P. O. Box 110.











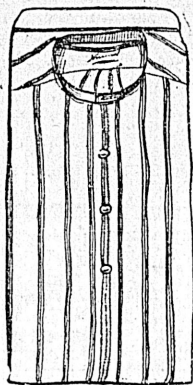
A good cup of tea when down town this cold weather is just the thing—daintily served at our tea room, 3rd floor.

# DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

## Our Dressmakers' Supply and Smallwares Sale a Decided Success

Today the Last Day—Many Splendid Bargains Still Await You—Buy Today

### New Print and Zephyr Shirts for Spring Wear at \$1.00



We are showing an extremely large and varied assortment of new shirts for men, and we maintain that the values were never better, or the price lower, in conformity with quality than they are today at the Spencer store. These are the best that has been our good fortune to show in novel stripes, checks, including good prints and fine Zephyrs. Price, each

A window display of our new Prints and Zephyr Shirts for Spring wear.

### Some Special Bargains in Shoes for the Youngsters, Today

Boys' Solid Leather School Boot, cheap, but well recommended. All sizes ..... **\$1.25**  
Boys' Satin Calf Blucher Boot, slugs in soles and very strong— Sizes 11 to 13 ..... **\$1.50**  
Girls' Grain Leather Boots, guaranteed solid. Splendid for present wear— Sizes 8 to 10 ..... **\$1.25**  
Girls' Box Calf Blucher Boots, neat and reliable— Sizes 8 to 10 ..... **\$1.50**  
Children's Slippers, in patent leather and kid, tan and black. Sizes 8 to 10 1/2 ..... **75c**  
Infants' Boots and Slippers, a varied assortment. Sizes 1 to 5 **50c**

### Men's and Boys' Suits at Very Small Prices for Today

Men and Boys' Suits, made of reliable materials, splendidly tailored and the acme of style, fit and finish, coupled with the specially low prices which we are offering them at, is sure to cause people who know good clothes to purchase on today. When we say reliable clothing we mean that the suits we are showing at these prices are the best in their respective grades, where the prices cannot possibly be lower. We have marked these at this special price in order to make room.

Men's Suits in fawns, greens, browns and grey mixtures. Today ..... **\$6.75**  
Also a fine line at ..... **\$10.00**  
Boys' Norfolk Suits in fancy tweeds and serges. Today ..... **\$2.75**  
Boys' Fancy Suits in worsteds and tweeds. **\$3.50**



### Oddment Clearance of Mat Lengths of Carpets

Mat Lengths of Carpet for, each, **\$1.00**

40 Mat Lengths of Carpet, in Axminster and Wilton, in greens, reds, blues, fawns, etc., in designs and shadings very suitable for rugs. Regular \$2.00 yard. Today, 1 1/2 lengths, each **\$1.00**

Carpet Squares for **\$4.50**

100 Carpet Squares—These are made of a wool and cotton mixture and come in fawns, greens, reds, blues, etc., in conventional and floral designs, just the thing for your bedroom. Size 9 ft. x 9 ft. Today, each ..... **\$4.50**

### Newsy Items from the China, Glass and Hardware Department

In the Hardware, China and Glass Department. All goods delivered free and in good condition, to any residence within three miles of City Hall.

Rice Boilers, two saucepans in one size. Usually sold for \$1.00. Saturday Bargain ..... **50c**

Dishpans, in beautiful glossy enamelware. Size 16 1/2 inch, and has two handles. Regular 90c size. Saturday Bargain ..... **50c**

Enameled Wash Bowls, good quality— Size 13 1/2 inch. Regular 35c size. Saturday Bargain ..... **20c**  
Size 11 1/2 inch. Regular 25c size. Saturday Bargain ..... **15c**

Plain White Earthenware Cups and Saucers, small size. Saturday Bargain, 4 for ..... **25c**

Plain White Earthenware Cups and Saucers, medium size. Saturday Bargain, 3 for ..... **25c**

English China Cups and Saucers, medium size, decoration, 3 gold lines. Saturday Bargain, per cup and saucer **10c**

English China Breakfast and Tea Plates. Decoration, gold line, edge and leaf. Saturday Bargain, each ..... **10c**

Glass "Tall Tale" Milk Jugs, tall shape, with graduation, showing imperial measure from half pint to one quart. Saturday Bargain ..... **25c**

Glass Tumblers, thin blown, table water size. Saturday Bargain, per doz. **35c**

English China Handy Jugs, tall shape, assorted decorations, with enamel and gilt, 1 1/2 pint size. Saturday Bargain price ..... **15c**

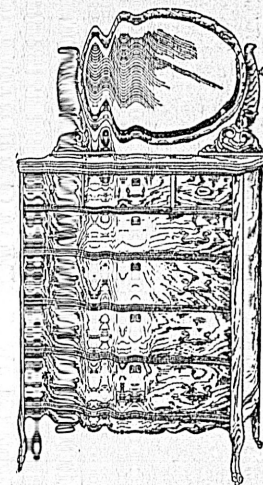
The intense buying enthusiasm shown at our Dressmakers' Supply Sale, all day yesterday, speaks volumes for the splendid values which were offered. This is our yearly event in this department, and if you have not attended yet, do so today, as it means much to you. Even if it is only a spool of thread you need, you will find that the same money which you pay elsewhere for one will buy two at this store.

Dress Fasteners, black or white. Per doz. **.5c**  
Hooks and Eyes, Sphinx, 2 doz. on card, 4 for **5c**  
Hooks and Eyes, dressmakers' standard, 2 doz. on card, 2 for ..... **5c**  
Hooks and Bars, Rival, 2 doz. on card, 2 for ..... **5c**  
Berry Pins, small, black and white, 2 for ..... **5c**  
Toilet Pins, large cube ..... **5c**  
Dress Shields, nainsook covered, size 2 and 3. Per pair ..... **10c**  
Skirt Belting, double, black and white, 3 for **10c**  
Dress Steels, sizes 6, 7, 8, 9. Per doz. ..... **5c**  
Brass Pins, 350 to paper, 3 for ..... **10c**  
Silko Binding Braids, all shades. Per yard **4c**  
Corset Clasps, B. & C., sateen covered, cork protector. Per pair ..... **10c**  
Celluloid Collar Supporters, 6 on card, 2 for ..... **5c**  
Wax, for polishing irons, 2 for ..... **5c**  
Corset Laces, white. Per pair ..... **2c**  
Mending Tissue. Per package ..... **5c**  
Mending Wools, 2 for ..... **5c**  
Washers, 3 for ..... **10c**  
Button Moulds, all sizes. Per dozen ..... **5c**  
Hat Wire Rings, of 6 yards, each ..... **5c**  
Perfection Darners, for darning stockings **15c**  
C. M. C. Belt Hose Supporters, with pad, extra strong lisle elastic. Per pair ..... **25c**  
Curling Irons. Per pair ..... **5c**  
Hair Binders for the hair, 2 for ..... **5c**  
Hair-Lyke Hair Nets, extra large size. Each **10c**  
Hair Pins, in packages, all sizes, 4 for ..... **5c**  
Hair Pins, invisible, 2 for ..... **5c**  
Hair Pins, assorted, boxes of 100, per box. **5c**  
Agate or Glass Buttons, 3 doz. for ..... **5c**  
Linen Buttons, 3 doz. for ..... **5c**  
Basting Thread, No. 36 and 40, in 1,000 yards spools. Each ..... **10c**  
Coats' Best Machine Thread, 6 cord, 200 yards, all sizes, 6 for ..... **25c**

#### BUTTONS

White Pearl Buttons, suitable for underwear, per card of 12 doz. ..... **10c**  
Pearl Buttons, 2 hole, 2 doz. on card ..... **2 1/2c**  
Pearl Buttons, suitable for children's clothes. Per doz. ..... **2 1/2c**  
Pearl Buttons, large and medium size. Per doz. ..... **10c**  
Fancy Metal Buttons, our regular 25c doz. Per doz. ..... **10c**  
Fancy Metal Buttons, large size. Regular 50c and 75c dozen. Per doz. ..... **25c**

### Only a Few Days Now Remain to Buy Furniture at Bargain Prices



Chiffoniers, 2 only, in mahogany, with British mirror. These are well made and in the best finish. Regular \$32.00. Sale price ..... **\$16.75**  
Chiffoniers, 3 only, in golden oak, oval mirror. The finish of these pretty pieces of furniture is the best. February Sale price ..... **\$18.75**  
Chiffoniers, in solid golden oak, fitted with 25 small top drawers, 4 large drawers, brass handles. Sale price ..... **\$5.75**  
Bureaux, in solid oak, golden finish, fitted with 2 large drawers, 2 trinket drawers, 2 small side drawers as a top. Sale price ..... **\$14.75**  
Dressers, in solid golden oak, made in best finish, strongly built, with 2 top drawers, 2 large drawers, with raised bevelled plate mirror, \$11.75, \$10.75, \$9.75 and ..... **\$7.75**

### STYLE, FIT AND COMFORT

Are the features of

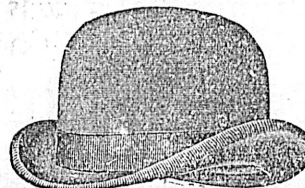
### Royal Worcester AND Bon Ton Corsets

Miss Gale, who is now demonstrating these famous corsets, will tell you all about them, and will be pleased to give fittings daily from 10 a.m.

Miss Frances Hope Gale is direct from the East. Being an expert corsetiere, she will be able to acquaint you with many of the new features.

Be sure to pay her a visit—Corset Department, second floor.

### A Special Showing of Men's Hats



Direct from the world's best makers in all the newest shades and shapes, dressy, snappy and smart, and moderately priced. These are the characteristic features of the Men's New Headwear as shown at Spencers. The most notable amongst these is the new Stetson shape with flexible brim, a splendid hat indeed, priced at \$3.00 while we have many others in crush and stiff from **\$2.50**

### It Will Pay You to Visit Spencer's and See These Dress Goods at 50c

Nowhere in Canada will you find a finer or more varied assortment of fine Dress Goods than what is to be seen at this store. All the very latest weaves are shown, and the quality, why it is simply marvellous what the manufacturers can turn out for such little price. These include Panamas, Serges, Armures, Crepe Lustre, Satin Stripes, Ottoman Suiting. Per yard ..... **50c**

### A Dollar Will Go a Long Way Hence, Today

#### Exceptional Bargains in Linoleum Remnants and Odd Curtains

This being the last Saturday Bargain of our February Furniture Sale, we are making a special effort to clear out all the oddments, consequently everything will be marked at a price that will assure their speedy disappearance. Here are a few of the items. Note the prices:

Oilcloths, Reg. 25c and 35c, Printed Linoleum, Reg. 50c, for 15c

Remnants of Oilcloths. There are about fifty ends in lengths varying from 2 to 10 square yards, good assortment of designs and colors. Regular price, 25c and 35c square yd. Today ..... **15c**

Printed Linoleum. There are about forty ends, in lengths varying from 2 to 12 square yards. In some cases there are two and three ends as a pattern, allowing enough for a good sized room. Regular 50c square yard. Today, square yard ..... **25c**

#### Three Lines of Odd Curtains:

Odd Curtains, each, 25c

Sample Nottingham Lace Curtains, slightly soiled, in a good assortment of designs. Regular up to \$1.75 per pair. Today, single curtain ..... **25c**

Odd Curtains, each, 50c

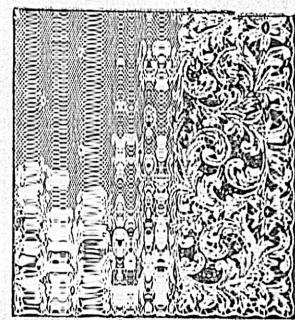
Sample Nottingham Lace Curtains, slightly soiled, about 100 in all, good patterns, 3 1/2 yards long. Regular from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per pair. Today, single curtain ..... **50c**

Odd Curtains, each, 75c

Sample Nottingham Lace Curtains, slightly soiled, about 50 in all. Extra good quality lace, 3 1/2 yds. long. Regular from \$3.50 to \$4.50 per pair. Today, single curtain ..... **75c**

#### Curtain Muslins and Curtaintettes, Friday 15c

About 500 yards Curtaining, in muslins, in white and cream, with small, medium and large coin spots and floral and figured effects, and Nottingham lace in white and ecru, a good variety of designs. Worth 25c and 35c and today, yard ..... **15c**



### EUCALYPTUS OIL

From Victoria, Australia, to Victoria, B.C.

We have just received a large shipment of Best Pure Distilled Australian Eucalyptus Oil. This Oil is distilled at Macedon, Victoria, Australia, and is well known to be one of the most powerful deodorants and antiseptics.

For coughs, colds, chest complaints, influenza, bronchitis, etc., it has no equal. A little rubbed on the chest or around the nostrils gives immediate relief, or 3 to 6 drops may be taken on sugar with excellent results.

No household ought to be without a bottle, and we are selling it at the right price, viz.:

2oz. bottle ..... **25c** 4oz. bottle ..... **35c**

To be obtained at our Patent Medicine Department.